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POST

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A scientific wonder!
Only a few treatments
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MARGINAL COLUMN

By SHAYA SHAPIRO

WE shall try to restrict this column to quotations from a book which is fairly well known to scholars. It was first published twenty years ago in London and its author obviously did not draw his inspiration from the Israel scene. Sir Ivor Jennings, K.C., Litt. D., LL.D., was Vice-Chancellor of the University of Ceylon when the second edition of his "Cabinet Government" was published five years ago. Sir Ivor tried to establish the rules by which a cabinet works in a democratic society — in English society, to be more precise.

●

THE Prime Minister, the author said, is "the keystone of the Constitution." He is, in the first place, the leader of his party. Leadership of the party in Parliament does not necessarily imply holding office in the party outside of it. However, there is always an election around the corner, and the Prime Minister has to pay special attention to the popularity of his Government and the changing moods of public opinion. Thus the Prime Minister has to be not only a close student of public opinion, but also a propaganda expert. Since his personality and prestige play a considerable part in moulding public opinion, he ought to have something of the popular appeal of a film actor and should bother about his appearance — like Gladstone with his collars and Lloyd George with his hair.

●

THE Prime Minister is chairman of the cabinet and coordinator of policy. The two functions are quite distinct. He may be a good chairman and a wise counsellor, like Balfour, and yet be unable to secure fundamental agreement. He may be an excellent leader, like Lloyd George and Mr. Churchill, and therefore an excellent war-time Prime Minister, but too impulsive and lacking in committee sense to guide the nation's destinies in peace.

●

SIR Robert Peel, who is considered to have been the best Prime Minister Great Britain ever had, surveyed the Prime Minister's functions for the members of a Select Committee in 1850 — just over 100 years ago:

> You must presume that he reads every important despatch from every Foreign Court. He cannot consult with the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs and exercise the influence which he ought to have with respect to foreign affairs, unless he be master of everything of importance passing in that department.

●

NO Prime Minister since Peel has been able to keep in touch with the affairs of each department, as Peel did. Lord Salisbury, for instance, did not exercise the control over his colleagues, either in or out of the cabinet, that Disraeli did. Lord Salisbury frequently allowed important matters to be decided by a small majority even against his own opinion; Disraeli kept a watchful eye on the proceedings of all his colleagues. "I have known Disraeli to enforce his view on the Cabinet after all its members but one had expressed a different opinion," Hicks Beach, who was his Irish Secretary, said.

●

THE Prime Minister's power in office depends partly on his personality, partly on his personal prestige, and partly upon his party support, Sir Ivor says. In Britain, a minister is not dismissed, he "resigns in order to facilitate a reconstruction of the Government." The classic precedent for the dismissal of a minister occurred in 1851, when the Queen wished to remove Lord Palmerston from the Foreign Office to some other department because of her fundamental disagreement with his policy.

The Foreign Office differs from other departments in that matters of political importance are of almost daily occurrence. It is impracticable to bring every item before the cabinet.

●

IT seems that it is constitutionally right in democratic England that the Prime Minister and the Foreign Secretary have their own little secrets from the other cabinet members. "The telegram by which, on 31 July, 1914, Sir Edward Grey refused to bind Great Britain to neutrality on terms suggested by Bethmann-Hollweg was sent off with Mr. Asquith's sanction, but was not submitted beforehand to the Cabinet."

Tel Aviv, June 26.

Britain Seen Cutting Overseas Garrisons

By GEORGE LICHTHEIM, Jerusalem Post Correspondent

LONDON, Monday. — Turkish resistance to proposals for letting Cyprus eventually unite with Greece is still affecting the statement of policy planned by the Government this week. Originally it was hoped to issue it before Sir John Harding's return to Cyprus but the Turkish reaction proved unexpectedly strong.

It seems likely now that the original proposals will be watered down and contain only an outline of the stages by which self-government may gradually pass into self-determination. This is described here as "recapturing the political initiative" but its effect on Greece is doubtful.

The most concrete hint is that there are some rather far-reaching reorganization schemes affecting not only Cyprus but most British overseas bases, especially those held by the Royal Air Force. A plan to cut garrisons at overseas bases has been considered for some time as a contribution to defence economies. It is now unofficially reported to be taking shape in a manner affecting Malta, Gibraltar, Aden, Habaniya, Idris (Libya) and Singapore, as well as Cyprus, and possibly Jordan.

To Cut Ground Staff

The principle of the scheme is a reduction of ground staffs to skeleton strength or about one-third of their present numbers. If an emergency threatened, these bases would be reinforced by the R.A.F. Transport Command and by civil airlines. Squadrons would serve at the bases for periods of only about three months instead of the present maximum postings of two-and-a-half years, and their constant rotation would eliminate the need to accommodate civilian dependants. Stores and other supplies at the various bases would be cut down and reserve equipment accumulated in Britain from where it could be flown out if required.

The whole concept is explained as a way of meeting the danger of having these outlying bases wiped out by bomb attacks. As compared with air bases in the British Isles which are closely grouped together and able to meet a major attack, the outlying bases, it is argued here, could easily be destroyed and there is no point in overloading them with equipment. Some of them are small islands and others are mere desert oases.

The reorganization is expected to save money, but some observers suspect that its importance will be emphasised with the Government's new plans for Cyprus in order to quell the expected Tory mutiny when it becomes obvious that Whitehall has in fact climbed down over control of Cyprus notwithstanding all the dramatic statements made by Sir Anthony Eden in recent weeks.

Shah Greeted With Pomp in Moscow

MOSCOW, Monday (Reuter). — The Shah of Iran and Queen Soraya were greeted with the nearest the Soviet Union has ever come to a royal welcome when they flew into Moscow today for a stay of nearly three weeks.

The ceremony at Moscow's Central Airport was marked by greater pomp than has yet been seen for the arrival of a foreign guest in the Soviet Union. The Shah is the first reigning monarch to come to the Soviet Union since the visit of King Amanulla Khan of Afghanistan in 1928.

The first surprise came when the Soviet airliner carrying the Shah appeared over the airport, escorted by 12 MIG-17 jet fighters. No foreign visitor has ever before had a fighter air escort on arrival in Moscow.

Mme. Voroshilov, who has previously been seen at a greeting ceremony only when Marshal Tito arrived with his wife at a Moscow railway station earlier this month, was at the airport with the President. Premier Nikolai Bulganin, Defence Minister Georgi Zhukov, other Soviet Ministers and representatives of Moslem religious leaders in the U.S.S.R. were also there to greet the royal guests.

Personal Contacts

Marshal Voroshilov, in a brief speech of welcome, said, "Your visit will give you an opportunity to see that our people sincerely desire friendly, good-neighbourly relations with Iran." He added that "the Soviet Government considers that all states must and can live in peace, settling all disputed questions by peaceful means," and "personal contacts" between Soviet and Iranian leaders are "especially important because we are neighbours."

The Shah, speaking in reply, returned Marshal Voroshilov's greetings and said, "We agree that personal contacts between the leaders of neighbouring states have great importance."

The visit is the culmination of persistent efforts by the new Soviet rulers during the past year to secure an improvement of relations with Iran.

Adm. King, U.S. War Hero, Dead at 78

KITTERY, Maine, Monday (UP). — Fleet Admiral Ernest J. King, who piloted the U.S. Navy from defeat at Pearl Harbour to victory in World War II, died today at the age of 78. His death followed an extended illness.

Fleet Admiral King was the first man ever to hold the double job of Commander-in-Chief of the U.S. Fleet and Chief of Naval Operations. In that dual role during World War II, he made a remarkable contribution to the destruction of the Japanese Navy in the Pacific and the overcoming of German submarine power in the Atlantic.

Goldmann in London

LONDON, Monday (INA). — Dr. Nahum Goldmann, President of the World Zionist Organization, arrived here today for a short stay.

The Jerusalem Post

The reasoned judgment of the Supreme Court in allowing an appeal against a ruling of the Haifa Income Tax Assessment Office is the subject of today's Law Report on page two.

The Court on June 18 found that the Assessment Officer had refused to believe a taxpayer's accounts and had fixed the assessment at higher sums. The Court fixed the applicant's income in accordance with his records.

30 Killed in British Plane Crash in Nigeria

LAGOS, Nigeria, Monday (Reuter). — Thirty of the 45 passengers aboard a British Overseas Airways Corporation aircraft were killed today when the plane crashed a few minutes after leaving Kano Airport, bound for Tripoli and London.

Almost all of the survivors, 10 passengers and five crewmen, are badly burned.

First reports said that the plane hit a tree at the end of the runway and burst into flames.

All the dead were believed British except for one man — Mr. Aboudi Belial, a stateless person whose nearest relative lives in Tel Aviv.

Lebanese End Boycott Of Socialist Int'l

LONDON, Monday (INA). — The Lebanese Socialist Party has decided to end its boycott of the Socialist conference here, which is also being attended by Mapai delegates from Israel.

This information was conveyed to a meeting of the Bureau of the Socialist International, on which Mapai is represented by Dr. S. Levenberg.

The Bureau was also informed that Mapai has been invited to send a delegation to the annual congress of the French Socialist Party, with the French to make a return visit to Israel this autumn.

Johnston Sees Lloyd On Jordan River Project

LONDON, Monday (Reuter). — Mr. Eric Johnston, special adviser to President Eisenhower on Middle Eastern affairs, today called on Foreign Secretary Selwyn Lloyd.

Usually well-informed sources here said that the Foreign Secretary and Mr. Johnston discussed the present situation regarding the Jordan Valley project of which Washington is the sponsor

Pro-NATO Party Leads in Iceland

REYKJAVIK, Monday (Reuter). — Iceland's biggest party, the Independents, who support NATO and a "go slow" policy on U.S. bases, were tonight running well ahead in the general election.

They suffered some early setbacks but are believed to have won more than half the 85,000 votes cast. The Independents held 21 of the 52 seats in the old Althing (Parliament).

The state of the parties tonight was: Independents 13, Progressives 5, Social Democrats 4, People's Alliance 3.

Morocco Seeks New Deal on U.S. Bases

ROME, Monday (UP). — The Foreign Minister of Morocco said here today his Government does not recognize the Franco-American deal under which U.S. air bases were set up in his country.

"Independent Morocco completely ignores the treaties which France concluded with the U.S. for the use of air bases on our territory," Foreign Minister Ahmed Balafrej told the Italian news agency today.

New talks and direct agreement with the U.S. must take place on the subject," he said.

The Foreign Minister, en route home after attending Egyptian independence day celebrations in Cairo, made these other points in his interview:

1. Morocco refuses any ties with France, other than free economic and cultural collaboration. "For our government, the French formula of independence in inter-dependence means simply free collaboration in the economic and cultural fields," he said.

2. Current negotiations with Spain concern only unification of Moroccan currency. "Negotiations on Morocco's independence are neither contemplated nor needed," he said.

Japanese Protest U.S. Policies in Okinawa

TOKYO, Monday (UP). — Mounting protests over U.S. policies on Okinawa threatened today to involve the status of American military bases in Japan proper.

The latest development in the Okinawa land issue was the demand by Socialist Members of the Diet for revision of the U.S.-Japan security treaty, which gives the U.S. the right to maintain bases in Japan. The opposition leaders claimed that under the pact the U.S. could refuse to withdraw even if Japan wanted American troops to leave.

The controversy over Okinawa arose when a Congressional subcommittee recommended lump sum payments rather than smaller annual instalments for long-term use of land for U.S. military bases.

The Government of Premier Ichoco Hatoyama has thus far declined to enter the controversy publicly.

(UP, Reuter)

Ike Quits Hospital This Week; Meeting with Nehru Put Off

WASHINGTON, Monday (UP). — President Eisenhower plans to fly to Panama late in July for a meeting with Presidents of American States. He has postponed his scheduled meeting with the Indian Prime Minister, Mr. Jawaharlal Nehru, in early July, at the latter's suggestion.

Mr. Eisenhower plans to leave Walter Reed Hospital and go to his farm at Gettysburg, Pennsylvania, this weekend. The Eisenhowers will celebrate their 40th wedding anniversary next Sunday at the farm.

The White House Press Secretary, Mr. James Hagerty, said other places have been ruled out as locales for the President's convalescence from his intestinal operation of June 9.

Mr. Eisenhower had been scheduled to confer with Mr. Nehru in this vicinity beginning July 7. The Indian Premier, now in London, telegraphed the President that he did not want their proposed talks to "impose an additional strain on you during your convalescence."

Thanks Nehru

In reply, the President thanked Mr. Nehru for his "considerate suggestion." He said that although he plans the "brief trip to Panama . . . I cannot be entirely free of doubt as to whether my recuperation will be far enough advanced by July 7 to have the kind of talks which we both had in mind."

Under all these circumstances, the President said, "I am inclined, with truly deep regret, to adopt your considerate suggestion" that the meeting be postponed.

The President said he hoped the delay in the meeting "will not be for long," and asked Mr. Nehru to suggest another date, adding, "I assure you (it) is meant as an urgent invitation."

Informed sources in London, meanwhile, said that Mr. Nehru would not have been satisfied to meet with Secretary of State Dulles alone if the President were not available for personal talks.

Cairo Mission to Tour Japanese Arms Plants

TOKYO, Monday (Reuter). — General Abdul Hamid Neemat, Egyptian Deputy Minister of Defence, today called on the Japanese Director-General of the Defence Board, Mr. Naka Funada.

The Egyptian Minister and his delegation are due to meet Japanese government leaders and tour munition plants during their two-week visit.

AFTER MIDNIGHT

A new Greek Cypriot underground organization, the Radical Union of Greek Youth, made its appearance in the Paphos district of Cyprus yesterday.

Russia, Syria State Peace 'Common Aim'

A joint communique issued in Damascus last night, following three days of talks between the Syrian Government and the Soviet Foreign Minister, Mr. Dmitri Shepilov, emphasized the common aim of the two countries to strive for world peace on the basis of the principles enshrined in the U.N. Charter and the resolutions adopted at last year's Afro-Asian conference at Bandung.

Mr. Shepilov arrived in Beirut last night from Damascus to begin three days of talks with the Lebanese Government.

The joint Soviet-Syrian statement was phrased along the same lines as the joint communique issued in Cairo on Saturday after the Soviet Foreign Minister's departure from Egypt. It also announced that the two countries are to enter into a cultural agreement, to be signed in the near future.

According to reports from Damascus, Mr. Shepilov offered Russian economic and technical aid to further Syria's industrial development programme, as well as a promise to step up Soviet purchases of Syrian cotton and wheat.

Before leaving Damascus, Mr. Shepilov announced that President Shukri Kuwatly had accepted his invitation to visit Moscow.

After the Russian Minister's departure last night, the Syrian Cabinet met in extraordinary session to hear a detailed report from Premier Sabri Assali on the talks, and also on discussions with the Indian Prime Minister, Mr. Nehru, last Thursday.

The Russian Embassy in Beirut published a statement last night saying that the Russian Government places great hopes on its Foreign Minister's talks with the Lebanese Government for the strengthening of Russian-Lebanese ties.

Mr. Shepilov will leave Beirut for Athens on Thursday.

(ANA, NEABS, Damascus Radio)

Yemen Crown Prince Ends Soviet Visit

LONDON, Monday (Reuter). — The Crown Prince of Yemen, Mohammed el Badr, left Moscow today for Berlin aboard an East German airliner after a two weeks' visit to Russia, Moscow Radio reported.

During his visit the Prince negotiated an exchange of diplomatic representatives between the Yemen and the Soviet Union and took part in trade talks.

He was seen off at the airport by First Deputy Prime Minister Mikhail Pervukhin and Deputy Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko.

Meanwhile, Abdul Rahman Abu Taleb, Yemenite Ambassador to Cairo, was appointed yesterday as his country's Ambassador to Russia. After presenting his credentials in Moscow, Abu Taleb will conduct his business with the Soviets from Cairo, through the Russian Embassy in the Egyptian capital.

Ata to Join Spinning Mills In Lockout Against Wage Demands

Bus Strike Set for Tonight

By DAN BAVLY, Jerusalem Post Reporter

Unless the Government reaches some compromise with the bus cooperatives today, the companies will begin a 28-hour warning strike beginning tonight at midnight and lasting till early Thursday morning, representatives of the cooperatives announced at a press conference in Jerusalem yesterday.

If no solution is reached by next week, a general bus strike will be declared, they said.

Mr. Pinhas Ginsburg, Director-General of the Transport Ministry, said at another press conference that the Minister, Mr. Moshe Carmel, had told the cooperatives that the basis for discussion was an agreement to raise bus fares by an average of 5 per cent, but that the Government would under no circumstances approve a considerably higher figure.

Want 16% Hike

The bus cooperatives have put forward a demand over the last few months to increase fares by 16 per cent, to which they have added another claim for approximately 9 per cent to cover increases in costs during June. They emphasized that the latest rises in fuel prices and the impending rise in wages had not been taken into consideration, and that unless the Ministry approves substantially higher fares, they will have to discontinue their services.

In an earlier meeting with the bus cooperatives, Mr. Carmel had told them of the Ministerial Economic Committee's decision to ask the Zohar Public Transport Committee to study recent changes in the cooperatives' costs. The cooperatives unanimously opposed this move, and the Minister offered to compromise on an increase of 5 per cent. This proposal was also turned down by the cooperatives.

A 5 per cent increase in bus fares would involve an increase of IL2.4m. in revenue, according to the Ministry.

Mr. Ginsburg refuted the cooperatives' claim that they ended their last fiscal year in the red, and charged that they had actually made a considerable profit. He attacked the transport companies' system of paying their members high dividends which will reach IL1,250 per member this year instead of the IL450 recommended by the Zohar Committee. He thought that the members' income was far above what might be termed "fair wages," and that if their personal income were not so excessive, the present crisis would not have arisen.

Mr. Ginsburg also took exception to the system of cost calculations used by the cooperatives and claimed that the actual increase in costs over last year had been only 8.9 per cent, instead of the approximately 25 per cent claimed. He recalled that last year, when the Government agreed to raise the bus fares by 10 per cent instead of the 40 per cent asked, the cooperatives were none the worse off for it. The cooperatives, as a public service, receive special credit arrangements, foreign currency allocations and other facilities which ease their position considerably, he added.

Reject Probe

The bus cooperatives have rejected all the Ministry's proposals that a public committee study their costs, Mr. Ginsburg said, and that this was one of the reasons why the negotiations have been so prolonged.

He pointed out that the position of the members did not deteriorate in the last few years. Whereas a share in a cooperative cost IL3,500 early in 1952, it has now risen to IL8,000 — an increase of 130 per cent. Over the same period the cost of living index rose by only 70 per cent.

Mr. Ginsburg concluded by saying that although the Government acknowledged the fact that costs had risen by 8.9 per cent in the past year, he thought that the public should not be burdened by more than a 5 per cent increase in fares, and that the rest should be borne by the cooperatives themselves out of their substantial reserves.

Cypriots Wound Senior Justice

NICOSIA, Monday (Reuter). — Terrorists attempted to assassinate Senior Justice Bernard Shaw today. They fired two shots, which injured Justice Shaw in the neck and head.

He is reported to be in a serious condition.

British troops, manning a strict cordon round Nicosia's walls following the shooting of Judge Shaw, opened fire this afternoon at a Cypriot youth seen climbing the ancient Venetian walls at a point near Metaxas Square. At that moment the man's wife ran towards him at the top of the wall and caught a bullet which was fired at the man. She died shortly after admission to hospital.

Justice Shaw has handled the most serious EOKA terrorist cases, and has sentenced several terrorists to death and others to life imprisonment. He passed the death sentence on Andreas Demetriou, which has led to strong protests by the Greek Government and disorders in Cyprus.

The gunmen broke through a tight security net to get at Justice Shaw. Like all other judges he had a bodyguard and took a different route home from court each day. His home also was closely guarded.

He was a judge in Kenya from 1935 to 1936 and in Palestine from 1936 to 1948.

Justice Shaw had begun hearing a case this morning against two 15-year-old Greek Cypriots charged with bomb-throwing. The penalty for this can be death. The trial was due to continue this afternoon.

Nasser President In Referendum

CAIRO, Monday (UP). — Lt.-Col. Gamal Nasser won the presidency and Egypt became a republic by almost unanimous consent of more than 5.5 million voters, according to the final results of Saturday's referendum.

Abdul Nasser, the only candidate, received 99.9 per cent of the votes. Only 2,857 Egyptians voted "No" on the ballot that asked approval of him as President. And 99.8 per cent of the electorate voted for a constitution. Only 10,046 voters cast negative constitution ballots.

Announcement of the official final returns meant that Abdul Nasser's military junta is dissolved to make way for the new regime.

Speaking from a balcony of the Presidential Residence to a crowd of 100,000 persons, Nasser told them Egypt had begun its "holy march," and said, "We won't permit the manoeuvres of imperialists and reactionaries to deceive us."

TOOLS STOLEN IN NEGEV

BEERSHEBA, Monday. — Tools valued at IL1,000 were stolen from the Solel Boneh store, near Nitzana, last night. Infiltrators are suspected.

Other Textile Plants May Close

Jerusalem Post Staff

Ata, Israel's largest textile firm, has decided to join on July 6 the lockout of the country's spinneries which started last week. The general lockout was called by the Manufacturers Association (of which Ata is not a member) in answer to a strike at the Sharon Mill in support of demands for wage increases.

Ata is informing the Haifa Labour Council of its decision in a letter being sent this morning. The Ministers of Finance, Mr. Levi Eshkol, and of Commerce and Industry, Mr. Pinhas Sapir, have been informed of the letter's contents.

The firm's employees on April 12 submitted a demand for higher wages. Since this demand, the Ata letter states, is to all appearances the decision of the Histadrut Labour Council, the company feels it should join the general lockout.

"We shall revoke our decision if the lockout in the other spinneries is stopped, or if our employees' claims are cancelled," the letter concludes.

The textile industry dispute has reached a stalemate, and the lockouts at the five cotton spinneries yesterday entered their sixth day, while the strike at the Sharon Mill is three days older.

To Extend Lockout

The Textiles Committee of the Manufacturers Association decided yesterday that it would close down all branches of the industry, including weaving and knitting mills, unless the Histadrut called off its strike at the Sharon Mill, it was learned. A special actions committee was appointed to decide on the date of the general lockout, should it be called.

A spokesman of the Association stated that the Textile Workers Union was warned during earlier negotiations that a general lockout would follow if it singled out a mill for strike action.

The Herzliya Labour Council late Sunday night decided to postpone its decision to declare a strike at the local Aderet worsted yarn spinnery. The Association had threatened to retaliate by closing down all the worsted spinneries. The Council together with the Textile Workers Union demanded that the employers of the Aderet Mill open negotiations on wage claims within a few days.

No Separate Talks

The Association will not open separate negotiations for the Aderet Mill's employees, a spokesman of its Labour Department said last night. Agreement on wage increases will only be made by collective agreement, he said.

The General Secretary of the Textile Workers Union, Mr. A. Arad, declared at a meeting of locked-out workers at the Kutna cotton spinnery in Tel Aviv yesterday that the lockouts there and at the Moller-Dee mill in Nahariya were called against the wishes of the owners and by pressure put upon them by the Association.

Together with Labour Council members, he later visited other locked-out plants and was told by workers' committees that with the aid of the Histadrut they would not be deterred by the manufacturers' threats from pressing their claims.

The Sharon Mill workers are demanding a 6.5 per cent wage increase. Altogether 1,000 employees are idle in the five mills.

Histadrut Appeals To Bus Firms

The Histadrut Executive announced last night in Tel Aviv that the threat of a warning strike by the bus cooperatives which has not been given Histadrut authorization was contrary to the regulations of the Labour Federation and to the resolution which was presented to representatives of the cooperatives when they met the Federation's four-man committee which deals with traffic matters.

The Histadrut announced it would not countenance a disruption of service and would do everything possible to prevent damage to the country's economy, suffering to the public and above all to the general welfare.

The Executive appealed to the managements of the cooperatives and their members to continue their services and their discussions with the Government.

Israel Asks Urgent Meeting of M.A.C.

Israel has requested an emergency meeting of the Israel-Jordan Mixed Armistice Commission to discuss Sunday's Jordanian attack, the Foreign Ministry spokesman announced yesterday afternoon.

An Israel police patrol moving in Israel territory, Israel farmers working in their fields, a train and a civilian vehicle were subjected to unprovoked fire from Jordanian positions near the Armistice Demarcation Line in the vicinity of Kfar Saba.

This is the most serious breach by Jordan of its undertaking given on April 26 to the Secretary-General to the United Nations to observe an unconditional cease-fire, the spokesman pointed out. Since Jordan gave this undertaking it has been found guilty by the M.A.C. of violating the Armistice Agreement no less than three times.

In the course of this period four Israelis have been killed and six wounded as a result of Jordanian aggression, the spokesman concluded.

The M.A.C. met yesterday for a formal session and adjourned until the Observers' report was completed. It is expected that the next M.A.C. session will be held tomorrow or Thursday.

The two victims of the Jordanian attack, Constables Yosef Oren and David Ashraf, both of the Border Police, were buried yesterday afternoon with military honours in Haifa. The biers left the Rambam Hospital, escorted by a detachment and guard of honour of the Border Police. The funeral procession filed through the main streets of Hadar Hacarmel to the Carmel Beach Cemetery.

Wreaths were sent by the Government and the Inspector-General of Police. Government, Army and Police representatives were present.

Constable Oren, 28, is survived by a wife and child, while his 22-year-old comrade was engaged to marry.

SHOTS FIRED FROM JORDAN AT VEHICLE

RAMLE, Monday. — Shots were fired from Jordanian territory at a vehicle near Kibbutz Magal this morning. There were no casualties.

(Itim)

Cinema Strike Looms

TEL AVIV, Monday. — Warning strikes are to be held in three Tel Aviv cinemas on Sunday unless the owners open negotiations on wage demands, the Tel Aviv Labour Council decided yesterday.

A Memorial Meeting for
and a visit to the grave of

Eliezer Kaplan ז"ל

First Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Finance
of the State of Israel
will be held at 6 p.m. on Sunday, July 1, 1956,
at the Givat Herzl Cemetery, Jerusalem.

A seminar will be held at 9 p.m., at the Beit Hahalutrot, 14 Rehov Ibn Gabirol, Jerusalem.

Entrance to Mt. Herzl is open to the public. Bus service will be available to participants at 5.30 p.m., in Rehov Hillel, near the Knesset.

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Urgent Notice to the Public

We regret that our meeting with the Minister of Transport has not brought results.

We are therefore staging a warning strike of our public transport services throughout the country on Wednesday, June 27, 1956. The strike will begin today, June 26, 1956, at 12 midnight and will continue until 4.30 a.m. Thursday, June 28.

To avoid interruptions of vital public services, bus service will be available to the following:

A) Military (Special Requests)
B) Palestine Electric Corporation, (the permanent special services — not the regular services)
C) Hospitals
D) Burial Societies

EGGED ([illegible]), DAN, HAMEKASHER

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Social & Personal

The President and Mrs. Ben-Zvi entertained Friends of the Hebrew University from overseas to tea on Sunday. Those present were Dr. and Mrs. George S. Wise, Mr. D. Rose, Dr. P. D. Lachman, as well as the President and Vice-President of the Hebrew University, Prof. Mazar, and Prof. Evenari, and their wives.

•

The Minister of Health, Mr. Y. Barzilai, visited the Tel Hashomer Hospital yesterday, on its eighth anniversary, to discuss plans for expansion of the hospital.

•

The Minister of Labour, Mr. M. Namir, yesterday received members of the Jerusalem Labour Council, who discussed with him the problems of employment and housing in the Capital and stressed the need to encourage public building, to do away with the Talpiot Ma'bara, and to expand upon vocational training facilities.

•

The Israel Ambassador to the U.S., Mr. Abba Eban, visited the Hebrew University yesterday. Mr. James Farrell, the author, visited the University on Sunday, and was shown around the new campus.

•

Mayor Gershon Agron yesterday entrusted a book describing Jerusalem to Miss Sarah Tal, Miss Israel 1956, for delivery to the Mayor of Long Beach, California. Miss Tal is to leave shortly for California to participate in the Miss Universe beauty contest.

•

Dr. Bernhard Zondek, Professor of Gynaecology and Obstetrics at the Hebrew University-Hadassah Medical School, has been elected an honorary member of the Argentine Medical Association in recognition "of his outstanding contribution to medical science and his efforts to strengthen the relations between Argentina and Israel."

•

Lord Strabolgi will speak on "Relations between Great Britain and Israel" to the Israel and British Commonwealth Association at 8.30 p.m. tomorrow at the Z.O.A. House, Tel Aviv.

•

Professor Giuseppe Cocconi will lecture on "The Origin of Cosmic Rays," in the Auditorium of the Weizmann Institute, at 9 p.m. tomorrow. The public is invited.

•

The Association of Members of the Farband in Israel are invited to hear Mr. Y. Burstien and Mr. I. Hamlin on "Our Movement and the Histadrut Fund in the U.S." at 8.30 tonight at Beit Arlosoroff, Rehov Beilinson, Tel Aviv.

Death of Rabbi Jacob Hoffman

Rabbi Jacob Yehuda Hoffman, who died in Tel Aviv last Friday, was a founder and leading member of the World Mizrahi Movement, and renowned as a community leader in Germany, and later in the United States, where he lived from 1938 till he settled in Israel a few years ago.

Rabbi Hoffman was born in Hungary in 1881. After various rabbinical appointments in Austria, Moravia and the Bukovina, he became the Chief Rabbi of Frankfurt-am-Main in 1923, a position he held until 1937. He founded and directed the Rabbinical Seminary. After release by the Nazis from prison, he went to the United States in 1938 and became Rabbi of the Ohev Zedek congregation, New York.

Rabbi Hoffman had been associated with the World Mizrahi Movement from its beginnings. He was a delegate to the first World Mizrahi Conference in Pressburg in 1906, and attended all Zionist Congresses between 1923 and 1937. From 1940 he had been Vice-President of the Mizrahi Organization of America.

U.S. ANTHROPOLOGIST TO VISIT NEGEV

BEERSHEBA, Monday. — The famous American anthropologist, Margaret A. Mead, is expected here at the beginning of next month. She will first meet Mayor David Tuvyahu and later, under the auspices of the Ministry of Health, spend a few days with Beduin.

YOUR TRAVEL AGENT IS AN EXPERT-
HE RECOMMENDS SABENA
BELGIAN WORLD AIRLINES

LAW REPORT

The Jerusalem Post
June 26, 1956

In the Supreme Court Sitting as Court of Civil Appeals

Before the Deputy President (Justice Cheshin), Justices Silberg and Sussman.

Shimon Lazare, Appellant, v. The Income Tax Assessing Officer, Haifa, Respondent (8/55).

Methods of Income Tax Assessment Criticised

The Supreme Court allowed an appeal against a decision of the Haifa District Court, delivered on December 21, 1954.

The appellant, a Haifa petition writer, handed in an account of his earnings to the Income Tax Assessing Officer for the years 1951-2 and 1952-3. In accordance with his accounts, he had earned IL753 and IL794 respectively for the years in question. The Assessing Officer refused to accept these accounts, giving no reason for his refusal, and assessed Mr. Lazare at IL1,200 and IL1,800 for each year respectively. Upon Mr. Lazare's protest against these assessments, the Assessing Officer reduced them to IL1,000 and IL1,500 respectively.

In dismissing the appeal to the Haifa District Court against the revised assessments, Judge Mani said that he had examined the accounts submitted by the appellant and that he did not believe them.

Mr. Harlap appeared for the appellant, Mr. Landau, Deputy State Attorney, for the respondent.

Judgment

The Deputy President, in delivering the judgment of the Supreme Court, said that, to his great regret, there was much truth in the appellant's bitter plaint that the respondent's manner of assessing his income had been arbitrary and unlawful, that it led to moral decline on the part of tax-payers and made of the assessment of income a platform for haggling and bargaining between the citizen and the Assessing Officers.

The assessing officer, Justice Cheshin continued, has been given wide discretion by section 55 of the Income Tax Ordinance, 1947, to accept or reject the accounts submitted by a tax-payer. But if he rejects them, he is obliged to state his reasons, a laconic refusal not being sufficient. While no one would deny that the onus is on the citizen to convince the assessing officer of the correctness of his accounts, there is nevertheless no legal presumption that the citizen is lying and that his accounts have been falsified. For this reason the manner in which the respondent assessed the appellant, without paying any attention to the real state of affairs as evidenced by the accounts he had submitted, is unacceptable.

Invidious Method

The source of this system of assessment, said Justice Cheshin, is the equally invidious and unacceptable theory of the assessing officer that the citizen declares less than his actual income with a view to adding to it if necessary, and therefore he (the assessing officer) is entitled to over-assess the citizen's income in order to leave a margin for bargaining. This method which leads to negotiations being conducted, against a background of mutual distrust and debasement, is completely illegitimate.

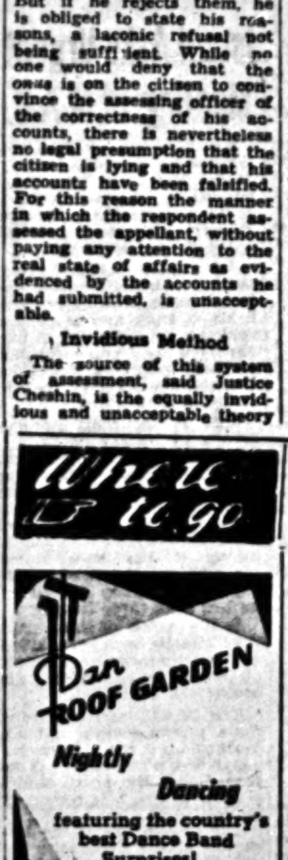
In dealing with the facts of the case, Justice Cheshin said the Supreme Court would not lightly interfere with the factual findings of a court of lower instance, nor, as is well known, would it question the lower court's decision as to the veracity of a witness whom that court has had the opportunity of seeing and hearing. But in the present case the evidence had been documentary, and it was not sufficient for a judge to dismiss a document as being inconsistent with the true state of affairs, without giving any reason or explanation for his decision. For the document itself is before the Supreme Court which must be given the opportunity of judging whether the lower court's sentence of dismissal was justified or not. This opportunity had not been given them by the District Court, owing to the omission of any reasons in the judgment.

Justice Cheshin then considered the reasons propounded by the respondent for the non-acceptance of the accounts and found all the purported flaws to have been unsubstantiated. The appellant, he held, had submitted exercise books in which he had testified on oath that he had entered all his transactions. He had been cross-examined and had, for the most part, given reasonable and satisfactory replies. His accounting system might have been extremely primitive, but no one would think of demanding a proper modern system of a bookkeeping from a citizen of the standing of the appellant, nor would anyone think of insisting that he employ a salaried bookkeeper. The appellant considered that he had kept a proper account of his transactions. If he were mistaken he could not possibly know where or why, since neither the respondent nor the District Court had gone to any pains to explain to him how he should keep his books in the future in order to conform with the demands of the taxation authorities. In the opinion of the Court, the appellant had satisfactorily shouldered the burden of proof that the accounts submitted by him were correct. He should therefore be assessed at IL753 for the year 1951-2 and IL794 for the year 1952-3.

Appeal allowed, with IL75 costs for appellant.

Reasoned judgment given on June 20, 1956.

Where to go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Nightly Dancing
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Surprises!
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AIRCONDITIONED

• Meet The Israeli:— Tourists invited to meet Israelis at home. Information at Government Tourist Offices Jerusalem, Tel Aviv, Haifa.

JERUSALEM

• Exhibitions:— 1) Paintings and drawings by the Brazilian painter Candido Portinari. 2) Sculptures by Jacob Epstein, Enrico Glicenstein, etc. Exhibit of the Month. Jar modelled and glazed (Champleve) Yesukand Persia, 11th century. Gift of Lady Marcia Canliff-Owen, New York. Bezalel, 9-1, 3-6.

Permanent exhibition at the Department of Antiquities. Temporary: New finds from the excavations at Beit Shearim and Ma'ayan Baruch and recent excavations including Rehov Alfasi and Ginossar, 9-1, 3-5.

1) Works by Israel Paldi. 2) Paintings by Moshe Elnathan ("Falafel King"). 3) Applied Arts — works by pupils of the Alice Seligsberg School. Artists House, 10-1, 4-7.

Conquest of the Desert. Permanent Exhibition. Daily from 10-1, 4-8. On Friday from 10-1 only. The exhibition is closed on Shabbat.

• Film Shows. — Israel Films — Keren Hayesod. 11.30 a.m.

• Tours:— Hebrew University conducted tour. New Administration Building, Opposite Terra Sancta, 10 a.m.

• Menorah Officers Club.— Photography Course. Lecture: "Problems of the Post Office in Israel," Mr. H. Ben Menahem. 8.45 p.m.

• Memorial Meeting:— For Dr. A Druyan. Dr. A. Rabinowitz, Chairman of the Jerusalem Branch of the Medical Association of Israel, will speak in the lecture hall of the Medical School at 7.45 p.m.

• Play-Reading:— Repeat performance "Come Back Little Sheba," — Israel Touring Culb, Talbieh, 8.55 p.m.

• Theatre:— "Tomorrow is Already Here," by Fernando Luvan, by the Orot company at the Semadar Cinema, 8.30 p.m.

TEL AVIV

Italian specialities, lunch, dinner, ... Allenby Rd.. Air conditioned.

• Entertainment:— Tel Yam Restaurant — Oriental, French and Italian cuisine: 24 Allenby Road

"Boustan"—the beautiful Garden Cafe, near Dizengoff Square.

• Exhibitions: — 1) Paintings and Drawings by Zila Neuman. 2) Jewish Wood-Craft, arranged by Gima. 3) Archaeological finds from Hazor. 10-1, 4-7. Museum.

• Tourist Service. — Z.O.A. House Tourist Service Welcomes You 9.30 a.m. to 1.30 p.m and from 3 to 10.30 p.m. daily.

• Theatre: — Ohel. "The Good Soldier Schweik." 8.30.

Cameri, "The Italian Straw Hat," New Cameri Hall. 8.30. Cameri Hall. 8.30.

Habimah. "A View from the Bridge," 8.30.

RISHON LE-ZION

• Theatre. — Cameri, "The Merry Matchmaker," 8.30.

GIVAT ALIYA

• Theatre: — B. Witler and S. Lerer, "The Clown," 9.

HAIFA

• Exhibitions: — General exhibition "Israel Landscapes." Fortnightly exhibit. Oil painting by the late Menahem Shemi. Museum, Town Hall, 10-1, 5-8.

KIRKBRIDE IN OLD CITY FOR 3 MONTHS

Sir Alec Kirkbride, former British Ambassador to Amman who arrived in Jordan on Saturday, will spend three months in the Old City, "A-Diffa," the Old City daily, reported yesterday. Sir Alec has lately been appointed to the Board of Directors of the Middle East Bank.

Soviets Publicize Jewish Artists

UNITED NATIONS, Monday (INA). — A report distributed last week by the Soviet delegation to the U.N. aims to show that Jewish cultural life has not been altogether suppressed in the Soviet Union.

Entitled "Jewish Artists Perform in Moscow," the report says that Jewish concerts take place in the Soviet capital and in other Russian cities, and enjoy great success.

The study deals especially with Clara Vaga, whom it describes as a "singer of Jewish songs with the Latvia State Philharmonic Society of Riga," and with Max Reznik Matov, identified as a "monologist with the Latvia Philharmonic Society."

It stresses that the latter is "a graduate of the Moscow Theatrical School where he studied acting under Michoels," and says that "his style is reminiscent of that of the great Jewish actor."

Miss Vaga, the report continues, sang in Moscow "to full audiences" which appreciated the "ease with which she conveyed the unique flavour of Jewish folk songs," and "enjoyed tremendously" selections from Shalom Aleichem read in Yiddish by Reznik Matov. Vaga and Reznik "gave as many as 20 concerts a month."

Yesterday's Press

Tax Law Wrongly Applied

Haboker (General Zionist) cites the decision of the Supreme Court in the case of the Income Tax authorities vs. the Haifa petition writer in which the Court has criticized the Assessing Officer's advance decision that the citizen is a liar and is not to be trusted. (See Law Report on this page.) In effect, writes the paper, nothing is inherently wrong with the Income Tax Law itself; the trouble is with the way it is administered and its provisions interpreted.

If the citizen knew that his declaration was taken seriously, he would also take it seriously. He should know that his declaration on income is a binding document and only thus can the public be educated to good citizenship. The Supreme Court has dispensed justice in the case of one citizen; let the State carry on from there and stop seeing its citizens as thieves and deceivers. If each person were judged with prejudice in his favour, he would be sure to repay in kind to the advantage of the country and himself.

Hamodia (World Aguda) writes that the Income Tax collection system has been held responsible for a number of tragedies and while this charge has not been proved, the fact that rumours to that effect are rife is sufficient to draw attention to the need for changes. In all fairness, it is not only the authority that should be taken to task but part of the public as well; at any rate, it is not the Assessing Officer's fault, but the fault of the method by which rates are fixed. Those responsible should re-examine it and decide upon a better and more effective method whereby rates would be fixed according to real income, and everyone would be asked fairly to pay what is due. This would obviate the tendency to understate and then argue through to a "compromise."

Entitled to Ties

Al Hamishmar (Mapam) examines the Russo-Egyptian statement and feels that Russia has the right to strengthen ties with the Arab countries in general and with Egypt in particular for the purpose of thwarting the West's military pacts. But these countries cannot, and must not, ignore the existence of Israel, her vital needs and her security. The paper hopes that the U.S.S.R. will use its influence in checking the Arabs' aggressive ambitions and in advocating peace between Israel and her neighbours. As for Israel, she should initiate a bold, alert and flexible policy and launch a daring political offensive to break through the wall of isolation surrounding her by bidding for the friendship of other nations.

Ma'ariv says that the appointment of a ministerial committee to study the position of youth movements in our schools with a view to recognizing them is nothing but a disguised attempt to reintroduce the politicization of our schools by resorting the "trend" system.

ON THE AIR

FIRST PROGRAMME
322, 249, 33.3 & 43.9 M.

News: Hebrew: 6.35, 7 a.m. 7.00, 9.00 and 11.00 p.m. Arabic Programme (including News): 8 a.m., 2.15 & 6 p.m.

6.30 a.m. Service 6.37 Exercise. 6.47 Musical Clock (R). 7.15 Melodies (R). 9.00 Close Down.

12.00 N. "Music at Noon" Jane Russell. 12.30 Music for two pianos. 12.50 Requests (R). 1.45 From Dan to Eilat. 3.30 Close Down.

4.00 p.m. Youth Corner. 4.30 Programme for Hospitals. 5.15 Farmer's Corner. 5.30 Languages Corner. 5.35 Vocal Selection by Haydn, presented by Gertrude Hopf. 7.15 "We Present Tonight." 7.18 "Ron-Ami." 7.35 Monthly broadcast on economy by the Ministry of Finance. 7.45 Haifa Programme. 8.10 Noah's Ark. 8.45 "Yad L'Yad"—10th Anniversary of Gesher Aziv. 8.55 Bible Reading. 9.15 Concert by the "Kol Yisrael" Orchestra—Conductor: Heinz Freudenthal; Soloist, Avraham Melamed (Violin); Bach: Ricercare from "Musical Offering"; Schubert: Symphony No. 8 in B-minor ("Unfinished"); Bruch: Violin Concerto No. 1 in G-minor, op. 26; Beethoven: Overture "Leonore No. 2." 10.45 Intermezzo with Yvonne Blanc and Robert Valentino and their ensembles. 11.10 U.N Charter Day. 11.40 Close Down.

SECOND PROGRAMME
407, 460, 225, 43.9 and 32.2 M.

English News: 1.45, 10.00 p.m. French News: 2.00 p.m.

IMMIGRANTS' HOUR. 5.30 p.m. Programme for Yemenites. 5.45 Hebrew Lesson in Yiddish. 6.00 Light Music. 7.00 Ladino. 7.30 French. 8.00 Yiddish. 8.30 News in Easy Hebrew. 8.45 Turkish. 9.00 Interval. 9.30 Rumanian. 9.45 Hungarian.

KOL ZION LAGOLA (32.2 M.) (South Africa Programme). 8.00 News. 8.10 From the Federation. 8.15 Learn a Song. 8.30 Oriental Folklore: III—Symphonies. 12.15 a.m. News. 12.25 "On the Spot." 12.30 Oriental Folklore in Symphonic music. 12.45 Easy Hebrew Conversation.

ARMY PROGRAMME (44.6, 216, 225, and 228 M.). 6.30 Opening. 6.32 Songs. 7.00 News. 7.15 Intermezzo. 7.40 "Library for the Soldier." 8.00 The Week's Talk about Z.H.L. 8.10 Noah's Ark. 8.45 "Encore." 9.00 News. 9.15 Dance Music. 10.00 Close Down.

B. B. C. HEBREW BROADCASTS (16.79, 19.42, 16.96, 25.15 M.): 7.20-8.00 p.m. News. News Talk. Arts Chronicle. Wimbledon Tennis Championships.

YMCA
Jerusalem
Illustrated Lecture
From Jerusalem to Tibet and Back Again
By M.G. Griebenow
Public welcome
At 8.30 p.m. sharp. Wednesday, June 27

JUDAS MACCABEUS
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STADER RADEV
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TEL AVIV CHAMBER CHOIR
Conductor:
FERENC FRICSAY
TEL AVIV — Saturday, June 30, Z.O.A. Garden, at 9 p.m.
EMEK HEFER Amphitheatre — Sunday, July 1.
PETAH TIKVA Amphitheatre—Tuesday, July 3.
HAIFA Armon — Wednesday, July 4. Special Subscription Concert No. 5.
HAGILBOA Amphitheatre—Thursday, July 5.
EMEK HAYARDEN Amphitheatre — Monday, July 9.
JERUSALEM Edison — Wednesday, July 11.
SALE OF TICKETS at the usual places.
— See Posters —
THE ISRAEL PHILHARMONIC ORCHESTRA

Round Table Airs Statner Case

An echo of the "Statner Affair" was heard on Sunday night over Kol Yisrael as part of the regular "Round Table" feature, which this week had as its subject: "Whether the accepted channels of public opinion in Israel are sufficient and effective."

Mr. David Rosolio, the Civil Service Commissioner, attacked Shurat Hamitnadvim, "a non-elective, responsible body which has taken upon itself to be investigator, accuser and judge," for its behaviour in the Statner case. On the one hand, the issues surrounding the dismissal of Mr. Mordechai Statner, a customs clerk who charged three colleagues with embezzlement, are *sub judice*, while, on the other, it is being studied by a Subcommittee of the Knesset Labour Committee. The Civil Service is ethically bound to withhold from the public whatever pertinent information it has at its disposal, while the Shura is able to make public capital of this enforced silence, Mr. Rosolio said.

That the Civil Service was bound to silence was taken exception to by Mr. Baruch Baer, of "Ha'aretz," who said that the courts were dealing only with the innocence or guilt of the customs officials accused by Mr. Statner, while a Knesset subcommittee investigation does not make any information *sub judice*. Mr. Baer agreed, however that the methods employed by the Shura were irregular, but added that the organisation's very existence was proof that there was no other effective way to make their criticism public.

Political Benefit Sought

Dr. Zerah Warhaftig, Deputy Minister for Religious Affairs, branching out into another aspect of public criticism, charged that such criticism more often than not assumed the aspect of in[illegible] used for partisan ends. The opposition in Israel criticises the Government only when it feels that it can derive some political benefit from so doing, he added.

Dr. Yohanan Bader, Herut M.K., complained that Parliamentary criticism was often ignored, and cited cases of questions asked from the Knesset floor having to wait months before being answered by the appropriate minister, and then with a hedging reply. On the other hand, Dr. Bader went on, the press in this country is alert and critical, as it should be. A newspaper is not responsible for investigating an incident but only for reporting the facts, he said.

A newspaper's first duty is to report the news, declared Dr. Moshe Tavor, of "Davar." Here, however, the reporter runs up against two contrary and conflicting interests in a democratic society. On the one hand, he must serve the public and uncover all the facts; on the other, he is faced by a tendency on the part of the administration to hide a part of the facts. This split personality in a highly political society often has undesirable results for the publication of news, he said.

White Sox One Behind Yankees

NEW YORK, Monday (UP). —The surging Chicago White Sox reduced the New York Yankees' once-substantial American League lead to one game Sunday by sweeping a doubleheader from them, 14-2 and 6-3, and running their winning streak to eight games.

Baltimore swept a doubleheader from Detroit by identical scores of 3-2 as Billy Loes gained the first game victory and Ray Moore was the winner in the second game. Harry Simpson hit a homer and led home two more runs to lead Kansas City to a 5-2 victory over Boston. Homers by Al Rosen, Earl Averill and Bob Avila led the Indians to their sixth straight victory, 7-2, over the Senators. The scheduled second game was postponed.

In the National League, the Braves made it 10 victories in a row under new Manager Fred Haney when they swept a doubleheader from the Giants, 6-2 and 7-1.

Cincinnati remained two games behind the League-leading Braves by copping a twin bill from the Dodgers, 10-6 and 2-1. Ed Bailey hit three homers and Ted Kluszewski one in the opener as reliever Joe Black gained the victory.

The Cardinals defeated the Phillies, 8-4, in the opener but dropped the nightcap, 3-2. Pittsburgh snapped an eight-game losing streak by beating Chicago, 1-0, in a rain-shortened nightcap after the Cubs had won the opener, 5-3.

Results

NATIONAL LEAGUE. Cubs 5, Pirates 3, (and 0-1, called end fifth innings — rain); Cards 8, Phillies 4 (and 2-3); Braves 6, Giants 2 (and 7-1); Reds 10, Dodgers 6 (and 2-1). AMERICAN LEAGUE: Senators 2, Indians 7 (called during sixth innings — rain); Yankees 2, White Sox 14, (and 3-6); Red Sox 2, A's 5; Orioles 3, Tigers 2.

70th Wimbledon Tourney Starts

LONDON, Monday (Reuter). — Nearly 250 players, from 34 countries are competing at Wimbledon, in the 70th Tournament, the world's premier lawn tennis championship, which began today. All the "big" names in the amateur game appear among the entries, who will battle for the five coveted titles at stake.

"ULPAN GREGG" commences next week new two-month Summer Courses (twice weekly) for English and/or Hebrew
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HAIFA: at Mr. H. Bar-Kama's (Kempinski), 19 Rehov Pevsner.

PIRIE WINS AGAIN

AMSTERDAM, Monday (Reuter). — Gordon Pirie, the English distance runner, on Sunday won the 1,500 metres in an international event here. He ran a superbly judged race, being content to stay behind K. Richtzenhain (East Germany) until the last 300 metres. Then he put in a devastating burst to go ahead.

Running easily, Pirie did not look at all tired as he broke the tape with two yards to spare. Pirie broke the world 5,000 metres record in Oslo last Tuesday, and three days later, in Trondheim, equalled the 3,000 metres record, 7:55.6 set by Iharos (Hungary) last May.

EMERGENCY PHARMACIES

JERUSALEM: Abramovitz, 31 King George, 4972.

TEL AVIV: Molchadski, 7 Ben Yehuda, 23570. Reitblat, 19 Nahlat Benjamin. Moshkovitz, 35 King George, 62650. Kolander, 76 Arlosoroff, 26512. Hadassah, Hatikva Qtr., 67684. **JAFFA:** Varsano, 3 Rehov 340, 81793. **HOLON:** Briut, 104 Sokolov. **PETAH TIKVA:** Hayarkon, 24 Stampfer. **REHOVOT.** Barak, 155 Herzl, 266. **RAMAT GAN:** Amit, 130 Modi'in, 72964. **NAHLAT YITZHAK:** Dr. Fisherman, opp. Betdolah, 23965. **HAIFA:** Pevsner, 27 Pevsner, 4073, Shomron, Bank-Jaffa, 4924.

EMERGENCY PHYSICIANS

JERUSALEM: Dr. Greenwald, 22 Yehoshua Bin-Nun, 62962. Dr. Romanoff, 11 Arlosoroff, 61217. Dr. Shore, 45 Rashi.

TEL AVIV: Dr. Levitan, 11 Hayarden, 26507. Dr. Grifel, 5 Ben Yehuda, 23436.

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IL30,000 — 60,000
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Notice
The undersigned firms of Office Equipment and Stationeries in Tel Aviv beg to inform all customers that as from
July 1, 1956 — August 15, 1956
their shops will be open
from 8 a.m. — 2 p.m.
BRAUN, Office Equipment and Machinery Ltd. 13 Rehov Herzl, Tel. 63933
DUKTAV, I. Brody, 13 Rothschild Blvd. Tel. 63080
FEUCHTWANGER'S Office Supplies, 34 Rehov Ahad Ha'am, Tel. 3811
A. FRIEDLANDER & SON, 33 Rehov Nahlat Binyamin. Tel. 2189
A.F.O., B. LAUTMANN, 53 Rehov Nahlat Binyamin, Tel. 1045
MAFIL Ltd., 57 Rehov Nahlat Binyamin. Tel. 63201
SHERUT NATHANEL, 53 Rehov Nahlat Binyamin

Cinemas

JERUSALEM
At 3.30, 7.15 and 9.15

EDISON: Rhapsody in Blue.
ARNON: The Spoilers.
EDEN: Interrupted Melody, 2nd week.
ORION: Innocents in Paris.
OR GIL: Not as a Stranger, 3rd week.
ORNA: Carmen Jones.
RON: "Carosello Napoletano."
STUDIO: Romeo and Juliet, 2nd week.
ZION HALL: To Catch A Thief.
TEL OR: Son of Sinbad.

TEL AVIV
At 3.30, 7.30 and 9.30

ALLENBY: The Tall Men, 2nd week.
ARMON DAVID: The Kidnappers, 3rd week.
CHEN: The Rose Tattoo.
EDEN: Awara, 15th week.
ESTHER: The Swan, 2nd week.
MOGRABI: The Kentuckian.
ORION: Miracle in the Rain.
OPHIR: "Les Grandes Manoeuvres," 2nd week.
SHDEROTH: The Purple Plain, 3rd week.
TAMAR: Mambo, 3rd week.
TCHELETH: Picnic, 14th week.
YARON: The French Line.
ZAMIR: Make Haste to Live, 2nd week.

HAIFA

PEER: Never Say Goodbye, 3rd week.
GAL OR: Jack Slade. Matinee: New Mexico.
ORAH: "L'Angelo Bianco."
AMPHITHEATRE: The Man Who Never Was, 2nd week.
ORLY: Svengali, 2nd week.
ARMON: Vera Cruz.
EN DOR: Hurricane Smith.
MORIAH: The Jackpot.
ORION: The Americano.
ATZMON: French Cancan.
MAY: East of Eden, 3rd week.

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Notices to the Public

The Registration Campaign of Victims of the Holocaust has started in the Local Authorities

In compliance with the requests of the Local Authorities and the Yad Vashem Administration, Mayors and Local Council Chairmen have invited public figures and the general public to volunteer for the above project. Executive committees have been appointed to organise a door-to-door campaign to register the victims of the holocaust.

In Petah Tikva, school children have started on the registration campaign. Representatives of political parties, women's groups, youth etc., headed by Mr. Shualav, member of the city's administration, and Mr. Porat and Mr. Shapiro of the Ministry of Education and Culture, will join the campaign shortly.

In Rehovot, the campaign began on Sunday, June 24, 1956. Mayor Katz and Dr. Pales of the Ministry of Education are heading the campaign in cooperation with school principals, local public figures, and members of the general public.

In Natanya, the campaign headed by Deputy Mayor Shaked, Mr. Rivlin, Chairman of the Dept. of Education, and Mr. Emmanuel Frieder, member of the Council, began on Sunday, June 24, 1956. Thirteen schools and many public figures, organisations, political parties and members of B'nei Brith are participating. The city has been divided into 28 districts and members of the public have been assigned specific streets for door-to-door canvassing.

In Lydda, Mr. Frosterman, Director of the Municipality Technical Dept., and the local registrar of Dapei Ed will cover every house.

In Nahlat Yehuda, the participation of Mr. Elimelech Tamir, Chairman of the Council, is exemplary. He will personally cover each house in the area. Representatives of Yad Vashem and local public figures will help with the registration.

Residents of the above places are requested to welcome the volunteers and aid them in their work.

YAD VASHEM
Registration Project of the Victims of the Holocaust and the Heroism.

Industrial Plant at Bat Yam
requires
1) Assistant Chief Accountant
Qualifications: Thorough knowledge of bookkeeping, understanding of financial matters and office routine. Hebrew essential.
2) Assistant to The Chief Clerk
Acquainted with all office work, Hebrew and English correspondence, and commercial arithmetic.
Young men (aged 25-35) are requested to apply in writing, giving their curriculum vitae, to, P.O.B. 842, Tel Aviv.

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Licences for right to use inventions entitled —
1. IMPROVEMENTS RELATING TO THE PRODUCTION OF BRANCHED CHAIN ALKANES.
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3. IMPROVEMENTS RELATING TO THE PRODUCTION OF PLASTIC COMPOSITIONS CONTAINING POLYMERS OR CO-POLYMERS OF VINYL CHLORIDE.
4. IMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATING TO OLEFINE-POLYSULPHIDE COMPOSITIONS.
5. 6. IMPROVEMENTS RELATING TO THE PRODUCTION OF PLASTIC COMPOSITIONS.
7. IMPROVEMENTS RELATING TO THE PRODUCTION OF SULPHUR TRIOXIDE. CMFWDDWD DRFWDRRRR
8. IMPROVEMENTS IN THE REFINING OF HYDROCARBONS.
9. IMPROVEMENTS RELATING TO THE BREAKING OF SULPHURIC ACID-HYDROCARBON EMULSIONS.
10. 11. IMPROVEMENTS RELATING TO MOTOR FUELS.
12. IMPROVEMENTS RELATING TO THE RECOVERY BY DISTILLATION OF CYCLOHEXANE FROM HYDROCARBON MIXTURES.
13. IMPROVEMENTS RELATING TO MOTOR FUELS.
14. IMPROVEMENTS RELATING TO THE PRODUCTION OF BENZENE.
15. IMPROVEMENTS RELATING TO THE SYNTHESIS OF HYDROCARBONS AND OTHER COMPOUNDS FROM MIXTURES OF CARBON MONOXIDE AND HYDROGEN.
16. IMPROVEMENTS RELATING TO THE ISOMERISATION OF DIALKYL BENZENES.
17. IMPROVEMENTS RELATING TO THE PRODUCTION AND RECOVERY OF PARA-XYLENE.
18. IMPROVEMENTS RELATING TO THE CATALYTIC CRACKING OF PETROLEUM HYDROCARBONS.
19. IMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATING TO THE PRODUCTION OF POLYMETHYLENE SULPHONES.
20. IMPROVEMENTS RELATING TO THE CATALYTIC CRACKING OF PETROLEUM HYDROCARBONS.
21. METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR THE DETECTION OF WATER IN CRUDE PETROLEUM.
22. IMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATING TO THE SEPARATION OF ORGANIC COMPOUNDS.
23. IMPROVEMENTS RELATING TO THE CATALYTIC DESULPHURISATION OF PETROLEUM HYDROCARBONS.
24. IMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATING TO THE PRODUCTION OF FUEL OILS FROM PETROLEUM FRACTIONS BY THE USE OF UREA.
25. IMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATING TO THE PRODUCTION OF UREA IN FINELY DIVIDED FORM AND TO THE REFINING OF PETROLEUM BY MEANS OF UREA IN FINELY DIVIDED FORM.
26. IMPROVEMENTS RELATING TO THE PRODUCTION OF EMULSIFIABLE BITUMENS.
27. IMPROVEMENTS RELATING TO THE SWEETENING OF PETROLEUM OILS CONTAINING MERCAPTANS.
28. IMPROVEMENTS RELATING TO THE SWEETENING OF HYDROCARBON OILS.
Israel Patents Nos. 4808, 4821, 4823, 4824, 4826, 4828, 4832, 4834, 4835, 4839, 4841, 4853, 4855, 4856, 4857, 4858, 4859, 4861, 4863, 4866, 4867, 4904, 5654, 5960, 5961, 6652, 6756 and 6757 of Oct. 2, 1940 Jan. 28, 1942, Oct. 28, 1942, Dec. 31, 1942, Jan. 6, 1944, Mar. 1, 1944, Oct. 4, 1944, Oct. 18, 1944, Dec. 4, 1944, Feb. 19, 1945, July 14, 1945, Aug. 9, 1945, Sept. 21, 1945, Mar. 6, 1946, June 12, 1946, Apr. 12, 1946, Apr. 12, 1946, Jan. 20, 1948, Jan. 28, 1948, Mar. 2, 1948, Mar. 6, 1948, June 8, 1948, Nov. 18, 1949, May 17, 1950, May 17, 1950, May 21, 1951, July 4, 1951 and July 5, 1951, registered in the name of —
Anglo-Iranian Oil Company Limited
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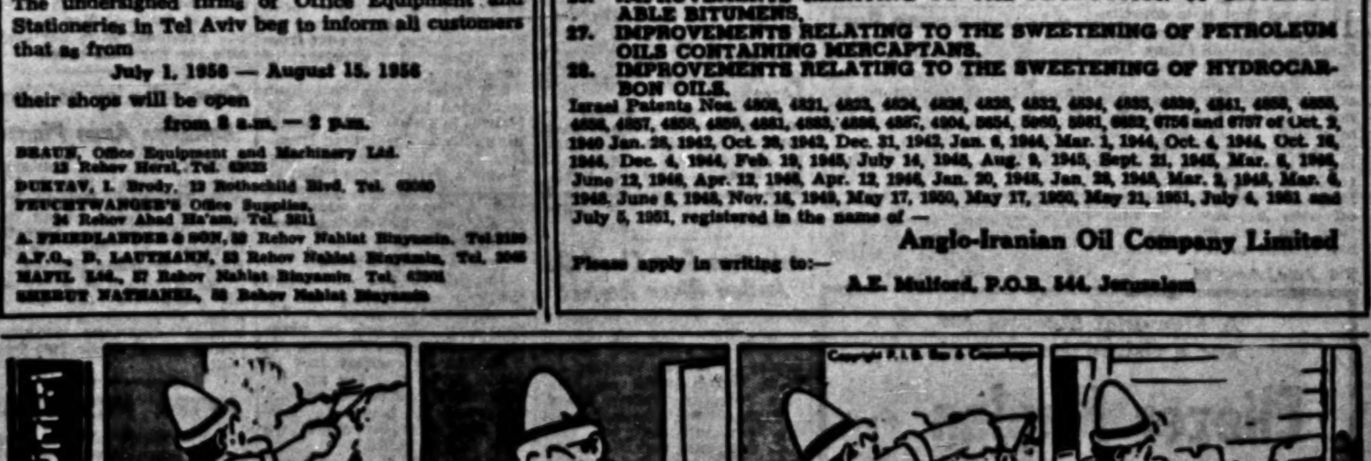
A.E. Mulford, P.O.B. 544, Jerusalem



Today's Postbag

THE WEATHER

	A	B	C	D
Mt. Cana'an	45	15	25	26
Tiberias	35	22	32	34
Haifa Port	54	22	27	28
Natanya	57	20	30	29
Tel Aviv Kirya	–	–	–	29
Tel Aviv Port	62	20	25	28
Lydda Airport	55	18	28	29
Jerusalem	40	15	25	24
Beersheba	60	17	29	30
Eilat	30	23	35	37

*A) Humidity at 2 p.m. B) Minimum temp. C) Maximum yesterday D) Maximum temp. expected today.

• • •

ARRIVAL

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Gartman, of Philadelphia (by El Al).

DEPARTURES

Rabbi Menahem Porush, the Political Secretary of Agudat Israel, to the U.S. (by El Al); Mr. Peter Gluckman, of San Francisco, continuing his tour around the world, in a one-engined airplane; Mr. Candido Portinari, the Brazilian painter, after a ten-day visit (by El Al); Mr. and Mrs. Harry Levy, of the Sharon Hotel, for a two-month tour of Europe.

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A CALL to artisans to disregard this year's "exaggerated" Income Tax and Municipal Tax assessments and to pay the same amount as last year was issued at a meeting of the Tel Aviv Artisans Association yesterday.

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THE ELITE factory has received an order for its sweets from Switzerland. The Swiss firm stated that the sweets were of a better quality than the local produce. Elite also exports to England, Finland, Rumania, Iceland, West Germany, and the United States.

• • •

THIS SEASON'S first grapes and peaches from the Negev were on sale in Beersheba yesterday. Marketed by Tnuva, the wholesale price for the peaches (which came from Kibbutz Nir Yitzhak) was IL1.500 a kg.

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THE 83RD branch of the Bank Leumi was opened this week in Rishon le Zion, the second one there.

• • •

THIRTEEN PHARMACISTS from abroad who had hitherto been granted only temporary permits, renewable annually, to practise pharmacy in Israel because their qualifications did not completely meet with the legal requirements of this country, are now to be granted permanent licences by the Ministry of Health, following their successful completion of a special three-week course at the School of Pharmacy of the Hebrew University-Hadassah Medical School.

• • •

RESTRICTED water supply is likely to be felt tomorrow in highly located places in Jaffa because of repairs to the electricity network.

• • •

A HOUSEHOLDER who has extensive and basic repairs done to the house in which he lives is permitted to ask the landlord to pay for part of the expenses, but he can make no monetary claim on the other tenants, the Rent Tribunal decided yesterday in Jerusalem. *(Itim)*

• • •

MR. RAPHAEL DESKEL, a Haifa dentist, was yesterday acquitted by the Tel Aviv Magistrate, Judge Y. Ben-Hanoch, of a charge of receiving IL15,000 under false pretences.

• • •

FOR HAVING VOTED twice at the general elections last July, Mrs. Hanum Seter, of Jaffa, was fined IL50, and her nephew, Mr. Nisim Cohen, who took her to the polling station, was fined IL100, by the Tel Aviv Magistrate, Judge Y. Treivish, yesterday.

• • •

THE VILLAGE COUNCIL of Ekron, near Rehovot, has decided to absorb 150 families, allotting housing and an auxiliary farm to each family.

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THE EXHIBITION of works by Avraham Levin is being held at the Nora Studio in Jerusalem, and not as stated in the Jerusalem Art Notes on Sunday.

IL6m. in Produce Yearly From Farms in Drained Hula Area

Experimental farming is to begin soon in the 27,000-dunam Hula area which is now almost completely drained. The Jewish Agency Executive yesterday voted to participate in the Hula Authority, which will be responsible for the agricultural work in the entire sector.

Of the Authority's total IL1m. shares, half will be held by the Government, IL200,000 by the Agency and IL300,000 by the Jewish National Fund.

Because of the unique quality of the soil (9,000 dunams have a heavy peat content and the rest a mixed mineral and peat content), it has been decided to work the land under one authority in order to achieve maximum exploitation, the Agency spokesman told a Press conference yesterday. After "some years," a decision will be taken on the distribution of the lands.

It is estimated that the unified cultivation of the soil will result in IL6m. worth of production a year at current prices, the spokesman said. It is planned to concentrate on industrial crops, such as sugar beet, cotton and peanuts.

Sde Boker's Finances

A proposal to stabilize the financial and agricultural situation of Sde Boker in the Negev by allocating about IL750,000 for 30 farm units over the next four years was also adopted by the Executive.

The spokesman emphasized that Sde Boker had been singled out as a "pilot plant" in the development of the Southern Negev with an economy including sheep farming, chicken raising and orchard cultivation on irrigated land.

Jewish Agency Bonds

Jewish Agency Bonds having a total value of IL10m. will be put on sale in banks in Israel on July 21, Dr. G. Josephthal, the Agency Treasurer, told the Executive yesterday.

Bearing 6½ per cent interest, IL6m. worth of the bonds have been underwritten by various banks in the country and IL4m. by Provident Funds.

North African Immigration

Information on the coming meeting of the Coordinating Committee which will discuss North African immigration was given the Executive yesterday by Mr. Z. Shazar. It is hoped that the Committee will meet at the end of next week.

Problems concerning North African immigration were discussed by the Zionist General Council Presidium this week, the spokesman said. A further meeting on this matter will be held by the Presidium in several days.

IL500,000 in Goods Confiscated for Taxes

TIBERIAS, Monday. — About IL500,000 worth of household goods, including furniture and grain, was confiscated in Arab villages in Central Galilee last week, after it became clear that the villagers demonstratively refused to pay taxes, mainly income tax.

The Arabs are believed to use the "tax strike" as a means to manifest their opposition to military rule in their area and to restrictions on their movements.

In some cases the collectors, accompanied by police, encountered resistance in the form of locked doors which were forced open after warnings were ignored. It is known that the income of the villagers today is far beyond that of their earnings in the Mandatory days.

Lectures on Israel For French Tourists

A series of lectures on "Israel, Land of the Bible" is being given throughout France for the purpose of encouraging Christian pilgrims to visit the country. The series is sponsored by the Government Tourist Corporation and the Shoham Company.

Farm Produce Being Dumped

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Over 110 tons of tomatoes and 60 tons of cucumbers have been dumped, the Commerce and Industry Ministry spokesman said yesterday. He claimed that produce was very plentiful this year, and that industry could not accept more vegetables at present.

Considerable amounts of tomatoes and cucumbers have been sold to new immigrant villages and ma'barot, at token prices. The present price of tomatoes on the Tel Aviv wholesale market was 110 pruta per kilogram.

Government experts were yesterday sent to the vegetable canning factories to study whether it was possible to increase the pace of production and the capacity of storage facilities.

Holon Mayor Refuses Shopowners' Request

HOLON, Monday—The Local Merchants Association's request to stop issuing permits for the opening of new shops was rejected by the Mayor of Holon, Mr. P. Eilon, today.

In his answer to the Association, Mr. Eilon said that municipal legislation does not authorize local authorities to refuse shop permits on economic grounds, provided applicants comply with municipal building regulations. *(Itim)*

CITRON EXPORT CO. TO BE FOUNDED

The founding of a citron export company was decided upon at a meeting yesterday of representatives of the Ministries of Finance, Agriculture, Foreign Affairs, and for Religious Affairs, and of citron growers and exporters.

Names Bill Passes First Reading In Knesset Without Opposition

Jerusalem Post Knesset Reporter

The Knesset yesterday without opposition passed the first reading of the Names Bill, the main object of which is to ensure that every person has a family name and a given name.

A number of speakers urged that a married woman be entitled to use her maiden name without requiring the approval of the Minister of Interior.

The Bill provides that a woman may join her maiden name to that of her husband's, but if she wishes to use her maiden name alone, the Minister's consent is needed.

Speakers who opposed the requirement of the Minister's consent were Mrs. R. Hektin (Ahdut Ha'avoda), Mr. I. Rokach (General Zionist) and Mr. Y. Riftin (Mapam).

Mr. Riftin said that "we must get rid of our prejudices" in this matter. The Bill was not based on the principle of equality between men and women. It set forth as the general rule that a woman upon her marriage takes the name of her husband, but the laws of many countries provide that the wife's name is a matter to be decided by the agreement of husband and wife.

Disagreement with this view was expressed by Dr. S. Junitchman (Herut) and Mr. Y. Shofman (Herut). Dr. Junitchman felt that only in exceptional cases — outstanding artists for example — should a woman be permitted to retain her maiden name. Mr. Shofman said there must be a fixed rule, otherwise confusion would result.

'Rather Harsh'

Mr. Rokach thought that the provision requiring persons without a surname to adopt one within six months was rather harsh. He assumed the section was aimed mainly at Arabs, many of whom are known by their given name and their father's given name.

Dr. I. S. Rosenberg (Mizrahi) thought that once a person changed his name in Israel he should not have the right to change it again — not even after seven years as provided in the Bill.

He and Mr. S. Lorencz (Agudat Yisrael) objected to the rule that where a child is born out of wedlock, the child be given the mother's surname, unless she is generally regarded as the father's wife. Mr. Lorencz said that Jewish law did not recognize the concept of an "illegitimate child" and there was no good reason for following the laws of other nations in the matter.

Mr. Riftin and Mr. Y. Nitzani (Mapai) urged that some sort of body be established to give advice to persons who wished to Hebraise their names.

Israeli's Gadget Stops Road Blinding

TEL AVIV, Monday. — To prevent drivers from being blinded by oncoming headlights, a young amateur inventor here has devised an automatic dimming gadget.

Patented here this month, it consists of a photo cell assembly placed inside the cabin near the windscreen. The glare of oncoming lights activates the cell which in turn dims the headlights.

By switching on his own lamps to the full, a driver is able to dim the lights of approaching vehicles. The patent also obviates dimming lights by hand or foot.

The gadget also contains a switch to make lights flicker for signalling purposes at night. The apparatus is housed in a casing box about the size of a cigar box and over twice its thickness.

The inventor, Mr. Y. Lavi, an amateur radio man, spent two years on the gadget. The idea first struck him some years ago when, as a driver in the British Army in Egypt, he was involved in a traffic accident because of blinding headlights.

Negev Settler Tells U.S. Audiences of Life Here

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Uri Marinov, 20-year-old settler of Nahal Oz in the Negev, has returned to Israel after a 25-day mission for the United Jewish Appeal in the U.S.

Mr. Marinov, who was chosen for the mission after being interviewed atop the Nahal Oz watchtower for the Edward R. Murrow "See It Now" Israel-Egypt programme, appeared on nine radio and television programmes with an estimated audience of 6,500,000 and received considerable space in "The New York Times" and the "New York Herald Tribune," and on the wires of the Associated Press and United Press.

On one nation-wide television programme, with an estimated audience of 2,500,000, Mr. Marinov was scheduled to be interviewed on his life at Nahal Oz for two minutes. However, the interviewer became so interested in the story that the interview stretched to seven minutes and the next guest, a prominent American general, was kept waiting.

Some 1,000,000 American farmers heard Mr. Marinov on the nation-wide "Farm News Programme," and he was interviewed by the U.N. Radio Service for a programme distributed on records to radio stations throughout the world.

Israel to Join Int'l Finance Corporation

Jerusalem Post Knesset Reporter

The Knesset last night unanimously passed the first reading of the International Finance Corporation Treaty Bill, which authorizes Israel's membership in the Corporation.

The purpose of the Corporation, which is affiliated to the World Bank, is to encourage the investment of international capital in productive enterprises of member nations requiring such aid.

As a member of the Corporation, Israel will subscribe to 50 shares, totalling $50,000.

Seeds Bill

Debate will begin this afternoon on the Seeds Bill, the purpose of which is to raise the standard of seeds and saplings and to regulate their sale. The Bill aims at protecting the agricultural consumer from fraudulent products.

It was introduced last night by the Minister of Agriculture, Mr. Kadish Luz.

Council Studies Negev Development

The functions of the Institute for Negev Research, now being built in Beersheba, were discussed at a plenary session of the Scientific Council held in Jerusalem on Sunday evening. Prime Minister Ben-Gurion was in the chair.

The Institute will engage in scientific studies designed to aid the settlement and development of the Negev. Its first building will be completed by the end of the summer.

High Court Rejects Soldier's Appeal

The appeal of a former soldier, who had been sentenced to three years in prison for revealing military information to the enemy, was rejected by the Supreme Court sitting as the Court of Criminal Appeals yesterday.

The soldier, who had gone voluntarily to a nearby country in order to emigrate illegally from Israel, had been caught and tried in that country. After he served his sentence he was returned here where he was again tried and sentenced.

In appealing yesterday, the soldier claimed that he revealed the information only under threats of death.

The Court, in rejecting the appeal, took note of extenuating circumstances, but stressed that the soldier had wilfully placed himself in such a position by going to that country.

The Court was composed of Justice Cheshin, Deputy President, and Justice Agranat and Berinson. *(Itim)*

BURNS IN BEIRUT ON PRIVATE VISIT

Maj.-Gen. E. L. M. Burns, Chief of Staff of the Truce Supervision Organization, left Jerusalem yesterday for a one-day visit to Beirut. He is expected back today and will visit Amman tomorrow.

His trip to Beirut was described by a U.N. spokesman as of a private nature.

90 S. Americans Here 'For Emergency Service'

Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA, Monday. — A group of 90 young persons from America, who volunteered for a year's "Emergency Service" in border settlements were among the arrivals in the s.s. Jerusalem this morning.

Most of the young men and girls come from well-to-do families. The majority are students, with some professionals, including agricultural engineers and nurses. They will spend a fortnight in Jerusalem to learn something about Israel and Hebrew, and will then join *kibbutzim* along the Gaza Strip.

They disclosed that more South American youth intend to come to help Israel.

The ship also brought over 200 tourists, 24 immigrants from South America, six elderly immigrants from Hungary and eight from Shanghai, a small number of immigrants from Western Europe and from North Africa. Most of the latter were sent to Mizrahi villages in the Emek Yezreel.

Jerusalem's Most Beautiful Gardens

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Prizes for the most beautiful gardens were awarded yesterday to 33 Jerusalemites by Mrs. Hadassah Samuel, chairman of the joint Municipal-Development Authority committee set up to foster the beautification of house plots in the Capital.

The first prize of IL100 went to Mrs. Sylvia Mann, wife of Dr. Kalman J. Mann, Director of the Hadassah Medical Organization.

Prizes of IL75 went to Mr. Zvi Wanetick, of Beit Hakerem, and Mr. Zalman, of Rehov Radak. Among the nine winners of the IL50 third prizes were Mrs. Ellen Ben Amotz, of the German Colony; Mr. Levi Avrahami, District Superintendent of Police, also of the German Colony, (who last year took second prize); and Mrs. Tsila Lurie, of Rehov Alfasi (Magnes Square).

(Mr. Haim Ben Menahem, the Postmaster-General, was one of the 12 persons receiving a IL20 prize. In addition, nine cheques of IL15 each were awarded.)

Too numerous to mention by name were the dozens of others, who — in the words of Mrs. Samuel — constituted a representative cross-section of the city's populace. These included a rabbi, many new immigrants, especially from the various Katamon quarters, as well as an invalided man.

Mrs. Samuel wished the winners and non-winners alike, 70 persons in all competed, success in next year's competition.

Mr. Mordechai Ish-Shalom, the Deputy Mayor, thanked the gardeners for their work. Mr. Moshe Levin, of the Development Authority, presided.

First Vienna Whips Natanya 5-1

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV, Monday. — The First Vienna football club today trounced a strengthened Natanya Maccabi team by five goals to one. The Austrians won the game without undue exertion.

The home side scored the first goal, and their last from a header by Oziash, centre forward, in the eighth minute. A quarter of an hour later, Menashe, the Viennese outside right, equalized by scoring from a perfectly placed pass from Weisshoffer, inside right.

Continuing their attack the Vienna Club scored again through Fichler, inside left, in the 32nd minute. Eight minutes later Buzek, centre forward, brought the score to three. The Maccabi side played some good football during the first 30 minutes of the second half, but were unable to find the enemy's net.

Weisshoffer again scored for Vienna in the 72nd minute, and 14 minutes later pulled off his hat trick by scoring from a penalty kick. A crowd of 4,000 saw the game.

Norwegian Rescuer Of German Jews Dies

STOCKHOLM, Monday (INA).—Niels Christian Ditleff, wartime Norwegian Minister to Sweden and one of the initiators of a Swedish rescue mission to Germany in 1945 which managed to save the lives of hundreds of Jews, died in a car accident in Oslo on Sunday night. His wife died with him.

A modest man, Mr. Ditleff never spoke of his activities on behalf of the Jews, and his role in the matter was only made public recently in a report on the rescue mission issued by the Swedish Government. In a lecture last year, the Norwegian diplomat revealed that the Norwegian Government in Exile, which spent the war years in London, never supported the plan for the rescue of the Jews.

New Maccabi Centre Opened in Haifa

Jerusalem Post Bureau

HAIFA, Monday. — The new IL250,000 Maccabi sports centre in Rehov Shabetai Levy was officially opened here this afternoon. It consists of a gymnasium, dressing rooms for boys and girls and a lecture room seating 400 in one wing; an assembly hall, club rooms and offices for the Maccabi youth movement in the second wing; and a basketball ground with a small tribune between them. A bridge connects the two wings.

The cost of the new centre, which was designed by Haifa architect S. Rosoff, was raised largely from compensation for the former Maccabi House at the corner of Rehov Balfour and Rehov Herzl which was opened exactly 25 years ago. It was torn down recently to make room for new shops and an office building.

The speakers were Maccabi Haifa Chairman, Mr. N. Heth; Mr. A. Biram, and Deputy Mayor S. Zyssman of Ramat Gan.

England Needs 300 Runs Today to Win 2nd Test

England requires 300 runs to win the second Test against Australia's cricketers in the last day's play at Lords, London, today.

Australia scored 257 runs in her second innings yesterday, after a total of 285 in the first.

At the close of play yesterday, England had scored 72 for 2. With the 171 of her first innings, England is exactly 300 runs short of victory.

Top performances yesterday were by Benaud, with a knock of 97 for Australia, and, for England, Trueman (5 for 90) and Bailey (4 for 64).

I.B.M. CHIEF DEAD

Mr. Thomas Watson, Chief Executive Officer of International Business Machines Corporation, died in New York last week at the age of 82.

Yad Vashem Starts Drive For Full List of Massacred Jews

Jerusalem Post Reporter

An intensified campaign to complete the entry of the victims of the Hitlerian holocaust on the lists of Yad Vashem before April 1, 1957, is being undertaken by the institution, it was announced yesterday in Jerusalem at a press conference.

At the end of the school year, pupils and students are to be mobilised to conduct a house-to-house canvass, after a plan to use Civil Defence personnel fell through due to the present emergency situation. In addition, volunteers of all types are sought, both to classify the names and to organise collections. After April 1, only the central office will remain open for entries, while registration abroad would get into full swing.

The Local Councils and the immigrant groups have been asked to fill in "collective" forms, listing as many persons as possible. So far, 500,000 names have been entered. An early report of 250,000 name cards, interpreted as only 250,000 names, proved to be inaccurate since the latter figure did not include minors which were on the same card.

It is hoped to move into the new buildings on the outskirts of Jerusalem within three months. The collection of books dealing with the holocaust has already reached 10,000 volumes, many of which had not been unpacked due to lack of space.

Recent Acquisitions

Recent acquisitions of the institution were microfilm reproductions of the archives of Dr. Ringelblum, of Warsaw, as well as other collections.

No definite plans on setting up the exhibition within the museum had yet been taken. There are two main projects under consideration: individual exhibits depicting the massacre, and the death of entire communities, many of which had before their destruction remained unchanged in most aspects for as long as 1,000 years.

The mould of the statue sculptored by Nathan Rapoport, of Paris, showing the uprising of the Warsaw Ghetto, has been received by the institute. The original statue is in Warsaw.

No decision had yet been taken on making another statue. Objections to doing this had already been raised by religious groups abroad.

Treatment of Polish Jews Hit by U.S. Communists

NEW YORK, Monday (UP). — The American Communist Party yesterday attacked the Soviet Communist Party First Secretary, Mr. Nikita Khrushchev, for the treatment of the Jews in Poland.

"We are deeply disturbed by the facts revealed in information coming from Poland that organs and media of Jewish culture were summarily dissolved and their leaders executed. Khrushchev's failure to deal with these outrages and the continuing silence of Soviet leaders require an explanation. The Party also demanded explanation from Soviet leaders why the excesses of Stalin were not prevented over a long period.

Public Gas Firm's Prices Could Be Much Cheaper

TEL AVIV, Monday. — A proposal to set up a public domestic gas company which would also manufacture the installations at cheaper prices than those asked by the three existing gas companies was submitted by the Gas Consumers Association to the Press today.

The plan was rejected by the Ministry of Commerce and Industry after "pressure had been brought to bear on it" by the existing companies, Mr. R. Algor, Secretary of the Association, declared. In the proposed company the Government would hold 51 per cent of the shares.

IL85 Saving

The Gas installations now being sold for over IL235 could be sold by the proposed company for IL170, it was said. Some 4,000 people declared in a country-wide survey held recently by the Association that they would buy lower-priced installations, it was said.

Despite this demand, there was a surplus of unused gas in the Haifa Refineries of over 10,000 tons, according to a statement made this month by the Government advisor on fuel, it was stated. This is enough to supply 100,000 families. The Association was still pressing for the right of consumers to buy installations and gas utensils from whatever source they wished. Now they are obliged to buy them from the gas-supplying companies.

Unemployed Ranks Down 150 Daily

The daily rate of unemployment dropped by 150 during the week ending June 15, to stand at 9,900. Of these, 7,595 were unskilled labourers, and 2,073 women.

The centres of unemployment were Petah Tikva — 395; Rishon LeZion — 448; Rehovot — 391; Bnei Brak — 337; Ramat Gan-Givatayim — 383; Jerusalem — 613; Tel Aviv — 1,397; Haifa — 1,590.

Cables in Brief

JULIANA. — Queen Juliana and her husband appeared together in public yesterday in Amsterdam for the first time since a rumoured rift between them owing to the Queen's trust in a faith healer.

ADMIRALS. — Vice Admiral V. A. Chekurov, Commander of the Soviet Pacific Fleet, and Rear Admiral Y. G. Pochupailo, Commissar of the Fleet, left Peking on Sunday by plane for Shanghai after a two-day visit to the Chinese capital, Peking Radio said yesterday.

Jordan Protests Israel Map in London Exam

The Jordan Minister of Education, Dr. Fawzi Mulki, yesterday sent a second note to the Director of the British Council in Amman protesting the inclusion in this year's London Matriculation examinations of a map and questions on Israel, according to "A-Diffa," the Old City daily.

The examinations, prepared by the University of London, were described by the Minister as "an unabashed insult to Arab public opinion." He warned that the Jordan Government would ban the examinations if they continued to prove offensive.

The paper editorially said that Jordanian students were not obliged to sit for the London examinations when they had the alternative of taking their own Jordanian tests or the Egyptian Matriculation examinations. "It is absurd to protest against something which was not forced upon us."

GREENHOUSE NAMED IN SALAMAN'S MEMORY

The dedication of a greenhouse, set up at the Hebrew University's Faculty of Agriculture at Rehovot as a memorial to the late Dr. Redcliffe Salaman, F.R.S., a member of the University's Board of Governors until his death last year, took place at a ceremony on Sunday.

The Dean of the Faculty, Professor S. Ravikovitch, thanked the Friends of the University in England who had raised the funds for the memorial. Prof. Norman Bentwich, Chairman of the Friends in England, spoke of his long personal association with the deceased, whilst Dr. S. Hurwitz, Associate Professor of Agronomy and Forage Crops, paid tribute to Dr. Salaman's work as a scientist, particularly in the field of potato research.

$10,000 TO H.U.

The Hebrew University has received a bequest of $10,000 from the late Mrs. Hannah Spector Goren, of New York. The funds will provide two annual scholarships of $500 each, in the name of Mrs. Goren and her husband Oscar, to be awarded over a period of 10 years to students in the University's Institute of Jewish Studies.

Greek Orthodox Observe Sacred Feast

Twenty-five golden-robed Greek Orthodox Archimandrites and priests from Greek Orthodox parishes in the country were led by Archimandrite Pimen, Head of the Russian Orthodox Church and first secretary of the Moscow Patriarchate in Jerusalem, in a solemn procession which was held on the occasion of the Feast of the Holy Trinity in the Russian Cathedral in Jerusalem yesterday morning.

The ceremony, which was officiated over by the Metropolitan Isidoros, of the Greek Orthodox Church in Nazareth and Galilee, was attended by the Russian Ambassador, Mr. A. M. Avramov and several members of the Jerusalem Consular Corps.

Foreign clergymen and heads of churches in the country were also present as well as the president and members of the Greek Community in Jerusalem.

Chief Rabbi Y. Herzog attended the reception that followed the ceremony in the Russian compound and was greeted by the Russian Orthodox dignitaries.

The Feast of the Holy Trinity, which is celebrated a week after Pentecost, symbolises the highest Mystery of the Christian faith.

O. BLIOU

Archbishop Hakim Back from Europe

HAIFA, Monday. — Archbishop George Hakim, head of the Greek Catholic community in Israel, returned from a seven-week visit to Europe, in the s.s. Jerusalem this morning. He was received in the port by the Town Clerk, Mr. Y. Rosa.

The Archbishop attended to Church affairs while abroad, and also founded the Nazareth Development Company, which aims at developing the town. "If the company succeeds, we shall be able to do great things for the town," he said. He also received Vatican aid for the Greek Catholic religious secondary school he is building in Nazareth, and now expects to be able to complete its construction shortly.

ARAB BROADCASTS HERE TO DOUBLE

The Arabic Department of Kol Yisrael is to double its present broadcasts to a minimum of six hours daily, Mr. S. Bar Haim, the Department's Director, told *The Jerusalem Post* last night.

Mr. Bar Haim was commenting on the announcement, made in Natanya during the week-end by Mr. T. Kollek, Director-General of the Prime Minister's Office, that Arab transmissions were to be substantially increased.

Rabbi Suspected Of Extortion

TEL AVIV, Monday.—Rabbi Ovadia Barati, of Akir, detained by the Rehovot Magistrate on a charge of extorting IL60,000 under false pretences, will be freed tomorrow on IL5,000 bail.

This was decided today by the District Court's Relieving President, Mr. M. Kennet, who also ordered Rabbi Barati to refrain from entering a 25-kilometre radius around Akir. The latter instruction was given at the prosecution's request expressing fear that the accused might influence witnesses. *(Itim)*

Mrs. Rivka and Menahem Benowici
of Jerusalem
are happy to announce the birth of a
Daughter
sister to Varda and Nehama

History
Has Broken Loose
In Russia...

THE most astounding exposé of the century in Nikita J. Khrushchev's speech at the Twentieth Congress of the Soviet Communist Party as released by the U.S. State Department. It will be published in full in a special 4-page supplement with our issue of

TOMORROW
Wednesday, June 27

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DODGING THE ISSUE

COST-of-living allowances are again in the news. During the past three months retail prices have continued to climb and the rise was duly registered by the index, which advanced a full 10 points (i.e. over 4 per cent), thus entitling employees to get an additional IL8-12 a month according to the current practice. However this is only the beginning, because neither the advance in basic wages (and the retroactive pay for several months), nor the higher fiscal charges on fuel, etc., have had time to exert their influence. On the other hand, the Manufacturers Association — faced with this prospect — balked and demanded the immediate cancellation of its agreement with the Histadrut, claiming that it is unable to bear higher production costs.

Thus a double reminder was given to the Israel public: of the actual importance of the present system for safeguarding the real value of wages, and of the stress it imposes upon the national economy. For if the manufacturers' claims may not be taken at their face value, it is obviously only because they can be trusted to pass the buck to the consumers in the last resort (if not to the taxpayers) and thus initiate another turn of the inflationary spiral. Small wonder then that attempts again are being made to find some compromise formula that would retain the main benefits of C.-o-L. allowances for wage-earners, but which would also mitigate their monetary impact, e.g., by recalculating the basic index, or by making the allowances payable only if the index advances at least one per cent a month, etc.

These proposals have all the drawbacks of a compromise without its advantages. In view of past experience (and future prospects) wage-earners must regard the proposed modifications with suspicion, while, on the other hand, the reform can only somewhat retard the pernicious effects, but never solve the basic problems of the C.-o.-L. allowances system. As a matter of fact, cost-boosting is the most spectacular, but by no means the decisive shortcoming of this system. There are at least three others which make its retention impossible in the long run.

First, it is based on the assumption that all is always going well with our economy, and actually insulates the whole wage-earning class from the after-effects of any calamity. If we were not in a position to make up for last year's drought by increased imports, or if Shilumim imports were severely cut by a rise of German prices, wage-earners in this country would not have to worry about the consequences, letting them have a doubled impact on the rest of our economy. Fortunately, this issue has not assumed practical importance in recent years, but far-seeing statesmanship should prepare for rainy days while the sun is still shining.

Second, a large-scale expansion of exports can only be achieved if substantial premiums are put on sales abroad, i.e. the value of foreign currency — and consequently of imported goods — raised in relation to local produce. This calls for considerable changes in present price patterns, but they will, of course, fail to achieve their purpose if consumers' incomes are raised to the extent that imports rise in price. The C.-o.-L. allowances system therefore indicates our impotence in dealing with the foreign currency gap.

Third, under conditions of a stable currency (and even otherwise, as shown recently by Prof. Lerner) the present system precludes an efficient full-employment policy, even though open unemployment may be prevented for a long time by various devices. As a matter of fact, in a country committed to maintain full employment, C.-o.-L. clauses are an anachronism and an impediment to economic progress, which ought to be particularly rapid in a country like ours.

These major issues obviously cannot be tackled by minor modifications of the present system. But they must be tackled before long. By postponing the basic discussion trade union leaders and business managers are merely going to let the Israel public face the crisis — when it comes — unaware and unprepared. It is here that the Government could enter the picture by appointing a high-level "Royal Commission" to study the problem and propose ways and means for its solution.

Economic News from Abroad

Crisis in FAO

- Following the sudden resignation of Dr. P. Cardon, F.A.O.'s American Director-General, an emergency session of the F.A.O. Council has been called in Rome to consider the organization's growing internal problems. Underdeveloped countries, such as India, want the F.A.O. to concentrate on technical assistance and agricultural pilot projects. Nations threatened by world commodity surpluses, such as New Zealand and Australia, urge it to devote more money to investigating surplus disposal problems. On the other hand, the U.S. and Britain, the two largest subscribers to F.A.O.'s $6m. budget, oppose increased spending and interference in marketing problems. Meanwhile, the streamlining of F.A.O.'s administrative machinery (numbering some 600 Italians and 400 other nationals) and the closing of one of the top branches, has been proposed by a British Treasury team that was invited to make an efficiency survey. This, however, is opposed by the F.A.O. staff, who have set up their own Inquiry Committee.

Germany's National Income

- The national income of West Germany went up 10 per cent in real terms last year (compared with eight per cent in 1954). Prices rose two per cent in the same period. Private consumption absorbed 56 per cent of the gross national product and public consumption 15.4 per cent (in Israel, 72 and 25 per cent respectively). Investments and exports accounted for the rest.

U.S. Credit Policy

- An impending change in the U.S. credit policy is forecast by expert observers; the Federal Reserve Bank would revert to "easy money" in order to induce firms to go on with their long-term investment projects despite the recent slack in consumers' spending, which has led to outright inventory liquidation in cars and steel goods, and to an overall accumulation of manufactured stocks. A cut in bank reserve requirements is expected shortly, and cuts in the bank rate and in taxes later on, when election time draws nearer.

Soviet Investments Up

- Investments in heavy industry will increase by nearly 25 per cent in the U.S.S.R. this year and by 50 per cent in East Germany and in Hungary, a recent E.C.E. survey shows, with more emphasis on engineering instead of basic industries, and with substantial cuts in defence spending. Nevertheless total outlay on investment and defence will take a bigger portion of the national income, so that the rise in standards of living will be slowed down. While most Eastern countries continue to revise their wage structures, generally by levelling down piece rates, Russia is now improving the money wages of lower paid workers. Supply of communal services, dwelling space, and recreational facilities take pride of place in increased consumption expenditure.

Hire-Purchase in Britain

- Total hire-purchase debts in the U.K. outstanding by the end of 1955 exceeded £450m. according to an official estimate, i.e. about £9-10 per person compared with £58 in the U.S. Almost two thirds of the debt was to retailers (mainly furniture, hardware, radio and electrical appliances), the rest to finance houses (mainly motor vehicles). Recently introduced curbs on consumers' credits caused their drop by almost one half in the course of recent months.

More Food Grown—Fewer Dollars for Imports

By Our Economic Editor

THE distinction between gross and net figures in the Foreign Currency Budget is of even greater importance for "invisible" exports, i.e. services paid for in foreign currency, where totals soared from an estimated $9.6m. in 1953/54 to $30.2m. (actual) in 1955/56 and to the $37.5m. target for the current year. This has largely been due to the separate listing of shipping revenues and to the replacement of net by gross figures. The net income for the current year seems to be estimated at about $15.5m., approximately at the same level as in the previous year.

The main items on the revenue side of the estimates are: shipping, $11.2m. (including $5.7m. from passengers, $2.3m. from freight between foreign ports); air traffic, $6.9m. (mainly passengers); tourism, $5.3m., and payments by oil companies (drilling and refining), $3.2m. Harbour and telecommunication services, foreign insurance, commissions, supplies to foreign diplomats, etc. account for most of the rest.

Contrary to the commonly held view, official figures seem to show that Israel shipping is currently operating at a small net loss of foreign currency ($0.34m.), while the El Al Company is expected to produce a surplus of $1.4m. If we add up the net figures of both visible and invisible exports, we get approximately $60m. i.e. some 15 per cent of our net foreign currency spending, and somewhat less than a quarter of the amount we intend to spend on domestic consumption alone.

The main trends on the spending side (net) are revealed by the following figures:

Period	Home Consumption	Investments
1953/54 (Estimates)	$185m.	$ 49.0m.
1954/55 (Estimates)	$177m.	$ 88.0m.
1955/56 (Estimates)	$205m.	$ 90.5m.
1955/56 (Actual)	$250m.	$104.0m.
1956/57 (Estimates)	$258m.	$119.0m.

In comparing the consumption figures, sight should not be lost of the fact that the country's population increased in the period under review from 1.65m. (mean 1953) to about 1.85m. (the assumed mean for the current year) i.e. by 12 per cent. On the other hand, most world prices have dropped considerably in recent years. The rise in the 1955/56 estimates was partly the result of the drought that year. On this, however, was superimposed increased stockpiling and the spending entailed in the higher standard of living (and $6m. of altered accounting).

The apparent stability of consumption spending envisaged for the current year disguises several changes of a sweeping character. Compared with last year's estimates Government spending is to jump up by $19m. (to $49m., i.e. not far from double the amount of three years ago). Interest and commission on foreign debts will go up by 40 per cent (to $16.5m.), maintenance and repairs by over 20 per cent (to $17.7m.) and medical and cultural imports (including paper for printing and stationery) by 30 per cent (to $7.25m.). Fuel expenditure is also to rise by over 10 per cent—largely for power and industry—to almost $40m., in spite of the expected big savings as a result of price reductions ($7m.) and of home produced crude oil ($1m.)

On the other hand, food imports are expected to decline from $60m. to $53.5m. mainly on account of a bigger supply of domestic grain, oil seeds and sugar, though imports of meat, butter and cheese will reach a new high. Butter alone (from the American surplus) will be imported to the tune of $6m. The average nutritional value of food supply *per capita* in the current year envisages a slight decline in calories, but a rise of 5 per cent in protein (to 84 grams *per diem*) and of 12 per cent in fat content (to 70 grams *per diem*).

"Other imports" consisting mainly of luxury items (financed by the Treasury) have been planned at $17.25m. — a rise of 20 per cent over last year's actuals—of which $10m. will be food commodities. Raw materials for agriculture are expected to drop by over $12m. (to $14m.) in view of the bumper crop prospects and the bigger local supply of oilcakes and fishmeal, but they will still be larger than two years ago because of the increased requirements of fodder for the poultry and dairy industries. Rather unexpectedly, we shall still import $2m. worth of nitric fertilizers, though the Haifa ammonium plant has gone into production at last.

Among investments, the increase this year is planned mainly for power supply and industry, which together account for $50m., compared with the estimated $30m. (and $44m. actually spent) last year. Motor transport will also get a rise from $6.4m. to $9m. for all kinds of new vehicles, and shipping another $8.5m. ($4m.) for new vessels. The import of building materials is to be stepped up by 30 per cent (to $13.2m.), while total imports of investment goods for agriculture and irrigation ($23m.) though put above last year's actuals, is to stay 10 per cent below last year's estimates. Anyhow the figures show that while total investments dropped to but 41 per cent of consumption spending last year — compared with 49 per cent in the 1954/55 estimates — they are planned to go up to 47 per cent in the current year.

This is the second of two articles. The first appeared on last Tuesday's economic page.

Potash Commission Should Broaden Scope

By Our Economic Correspondent

AT long last the board of the potash plant in S'dom has proposed that a commission of enquiry be set up to look into conditions at the Dead Sea plant. This proposal comes at a time when it is no longer denied that monthly losses at the plant run to IL200,000 and that the enterprise might even have to close down. Investments there have run to IL28m.

The commission will, of course, be unable to recover this huge sum of money and to correct mistakes. But it will fulfil a function of supreme importance if it discloses in detail and complete frankness the course of events which led to the present disaster and to a squandering of public money.

Much will depend on the ability of the commission to do its work without fear or favour, and the public should therefore make sure that it is composed of independent persons who are ready to speak their mind without worrying about material or political interests. Emphasis should be put even more on political independence than on material independence. It looks as if the plant at S'dom has been the victim of political prejudice and propaganda.

The plant was under the control of the Ministry of Development. As long as this Ministry was in the hands of Dov Joseph every criticism of the potash works was taken as a slur on Mapai and therefore countered stoutly by that party. Now that the Ministry has passed into the hands of Mapam, that party has tried to explain away shortcomings. Now the board itself has vindicated the critics by proposing an enquiry.

Task of Commission

The task of the commission should not be too difficult if it gets access to the material concerning the plant not only at the factory, but also at the Ministry of Development. Its terms of reference should be as wide as possible. It should be able to learn how appointments were made to managerial posts, how offers for technical and expert advice were handled, and whether the commercial aspect was taken into account. The ability of the management and orders for equipment placed abroad are as important as the handling of the labour problem.

It is also evident that any decision concerning the future of the potash plant at S'dom would have grave repercussions. We built a costly road from Beersheba to S'dom in the knowledge that the Dead Sea was the most important reservoir of raw materials in the country. We laid out a new town, Dimona, in order to house factory workers from the Dead Sea. Much of the development of Beersheba is due to the hopes pinned on the Dead Sea raw materials. The fertilizer plant in Haifa depends on Dead Sea products. It is, in fact, inconceivable that we should not produce potash at S'dom.

The commission should be set up without delay. It should try to report back as soon as possible, and it would be a good thing if the Minister of Development would assure the public that the report will be published without delay. Such a decision will require some courage as the report will certainly reveal grave errors. But public confidence will be greatly strengthened if the citizen is told frankly what has happened. If taken into the confidence of the Government, he will believe that reforms will now be initiated without delay.

The potash affair is of supreme importance because it can shed much needed light on the way public companies in this country are managed. The commission could do an important service to the economy by not only collecting the material on developments at S'dom but also by analysing the conditions in which mistakes like those made in the management of the plant became possible. Perhaps it could also draw up a scheme of control for the future in addition to that of the State Controller, whose authority is necessarily limited.

Since this is a pretty tall order, and as it is imperative that work at the plant be reorganized soon, it would be convenient to either divide the work of the commission into two stages, or to appoint two committees, one to give an account of events in the past and propose immediate reforms, and a second one to work out comprehensive proposals for the management of public undertakings. In any case, the appointment of an enquiry commission is urgent. And public pressure should make sure that the appointment of a committee does not become a means of stifling of criticism but the beginning of reforms.

AMPAL SHIFTS TO INVESTMENT

By a Special Correspondent

AMPAL'S fourteenth annual report (for 1955) clearly reflects the shift of the centre of gravity from the parent company towards the affiliated "Industrial and Mineral Development Corporation", which aims at raising capital for direct investments in this country, and not merely for granting dollar loans. While Ampal's own balance sheet increased by 1 per cent only (to $25.8m.), the Corporation's assets jumped 60 per cent from $4m. to $6.5m.

Moreover, it was about to increase its share capital to $10m. No complete figures concerning the Corporation's varied interests are contained in Ampal's report, but it is known to participate in Fertilizers and Chemicals, Lapidoth, Naphta and Delek, Zim, Sefen and Israel Fireboard Products, Yakhin-Mataim (which operates citrus groves of 5,000 dunams in Tel Mond), the Israel Sugar Works, and has several other projects up its sleeve. By the end of last February its investments totalled $4.1m. and it had $1.8m. in notes receivable and $260,000 in cash. The dividend declared in October last was $3 per share.

However, Ampal's own outstanding debentures again declined to $10.2m., compared with $10.9m. a year ago and $11.7m. at the end of January 1954, because sales of the new types of debentures (4.5 per cent and 5 per cent compound interest discount debentures running for 5 and 10 years) could not offset the proceeding redemption of the maturing old series. Altogether, $600,000 of both new series have been placed during the past two years out of a total amount registered of $7.1m. On the other hand we find that "notes payable" advanced another $0.5m. to a total of $7.8m.

Ampal's "loans outstanding" expanded nevertheless by $2m. (to a total of $21m.), half of them for less and half for longer than a year. To this end use was made of the $1.4m. that was invested in Bankers' Acceptances a year ago. Of a $20m. loan turnover in 1955 the Jewish Agency got $7.6m.—compared with $3.75m. in the previous year—while credits to the Government, the Workers' Bank, and Zim decreased. The loan total includes unearned interest amounting to $1.9m. (against $1.3m. last year). Ampal's own investments dropped from $1.1m. to $0.94m.

Income from interest rose to $670,000 compared with $550,000 in 1954, while expenses remained almost stable at $240,000. Income from commissions and dividends, however, dropped to $30,000, i.e. one quarter of the previous figure. The net surplus balance after taxes was therefore almost unchanged at $190,000. A dividend of 5 per cent was declared for the third consecutive year.

The following figures illustrate the company's development:

$000	1953	1954	1955
Share Capital	3,465	3,465	3,465
Debentures Outstanding	11,704	10,856	10,217
Notes payable	6,969	7,269	7,774
Notes receivable	20,486	18,565	20,482
Investments	1,166	1,117	941

Cold Comfort from Hot Springs

By a Special Correspondent

THE company's first report to the shareholders after the completion of the Hot Springs' modern building — over a year ago — is scarcely less disappointing than the previous ones. To be sure, income from baths increased to IL0.24m. (in the year ending last June) compared with IL0.17m. in the previous year, while operating expenses advanced from IL0.15m. to IL0.19m. The loss on hotel and cafe accommodations has also been reduced. But the entire gross profit has been swallowed by depreciation and interest which amounted to IL55,000

This is unavoidable of course, as the company's assets represent an investment of IL0.87m. at cost (of which IL0.6m. is accounted for by the new bath building) while its share capital does not exceed IL55,000, which is approximately equal to the cost of "materials and appliances in stock."

The main financing has been carried out through the parent company — Tiberias Development — which loaned the Tiberias Hot Springs IL0.67m., most of which is secured by a floating charge on the company's assets.

This sum does not include IL85.000 of interest arrears, though the rate of interest charged on this debt is only 2.5 per cent. In addition, IL5,000 a year of management fees are paid to Tiberias Development.

While the report year ended with a net loss of IL4,000, the results of 1955/56 are said to be "satisfactory" both for the baths and for the hotel accommodations (which are operated under a new management). However, only a very modest net profit can be expected in any case. And it will take very substantial profits to consolidate the company's financial position.

The Hot Springs difficult position also affects the Tiberias Development Ltd., of whose IL1.03m. of total assets, shares in and loans to the Hot Springs subsidiary accounted for IL0.85m. Most of the rest was invested in the Galei Kinneret (hotel) subsidiary which netted a profit of IL21,600 in 1954/55 (compared with IL23,500 in the preceding year) and which is quite satisfactory for an investment of IL165,000 (after depreciation), but not enough to carry a share capital of IL0.4m. and the debt service for over IL0.5m. of loans. Besides, the hotel receipts were somewhat affected by the smaller internal tourist traffic last winter, and in the off-season summer months Galei Kinneret has been closed.

In the coming years the repayment of debts due to the Treasury will constitute the main financial problem. Of the total IL0.43m. there is IL0.15m. linked to the C-o-L index (at 228), which will become repayable later on, but of the rest there are already some instalments overdue. It is to be hoped that the Treasury will enable the company to carry out some form of refinancing in order to get a breather until its profits catch up. In any case, dividend prospects for the near future are rather dim and the one-time three per cent declared a year ago appears to have been extremely premature.

Planting Started For Citrus Saving

CITRUS planting has started on an area of 3,000 dunams at Hamama (Ashkelon region) by the Hadarei Israel Ltd., who are administering the "Citrus Saving" scheme launched by the Government last year. The company plans to plant an additional 1,200 dunams in the South this year, while planting in the Sharon area will possibly have to be postponed in view of difficulties in getting irrigation water, because the water authorities oppose using up the water resources of the Rishpon area for citrus groves. However, the company announced that alternative acreage has been secured and planting will proceed in any case according to schedule in 1957.

In addition the company has already acquired 2,300 dunams of planted groves from Yakhin. Altogether 10,000 dunams of groves are to be planted according to the saving scheme. Saving agreements have been signed between the company and over 800 individual savers for plots of 10, 15 and 20 dunams. Each saver invested IL60 per dunam and pays up the rest in monthly instalments of IL4 per dunam, extending over five years. These sums are to be matched by long term Government loan.

Stocks and Commodities

Many Tel Aviv Prices at Their Lowest

A NUMBER of securities on the Tel Aviv Stock Exchange reached their lowest levels during the week under review. The downward tendency was strengthened considerably on reception of the disturbing news about the Palestine Potash Plant and the wage disputes in the textile industry, coupled with the general disappointment of share holders in other companies, owing to the detrimental treatment of shares in comparison with the newly issued bonds. Because of such treatment, almost no fresh investments are going into the stocks and shares of old well-established enterprises, and all funds are flowing to the recent issues of Government-sponsored or backed bonds which enjoy a number of privileges.

To illustrate the recent price movements here is a small table of prices of the highest and lowest prices, of some securities in 1955, and their present prices:

Name of Securities	1955 Lowest	1955 Highest	24.6.56
Bank Leumi	222	301	187
I.L.D.C.	115	141	103½
Africa Palestine	74	106	72½
Palestine Potash Prefs.	326	464	316
Palestine Potash Ord.	122	164	80
Ata Ord.	116	148	105
Kurdaneh Ord.	121	146	108½
Moller	850 pr.	1070 pr.	842 pr.
Assis	138	160	131

A slightly brighter atmosphere was felt, on the other hand, in the Tavei Dollar section, Palestine Electric II Prefs. and C.-o.-L. linked Palestine Electric Bonds. Tavei Dollar improved to a price of 70 per cent, while the Palestine Electric Pref. Shares ex half-yearly coupon, which amounts to approximately IL11 was 270 as against 277 before dividend, i.e. an advance of 4 points. The recent price in London was 7/-.

The Assis Company has declared, as it did last year, the distribution of 11 per cent Bonus Shares for the year 1955. According to a statement issued by the Ata Company, its Debentures will be drawn at par (present price 90¼) to the amount of 1/12th of issue. It may be recalled that according to the conditions of the Debentures issues, the Company was entitled to choose between purchase on the market, or drawing at par. The Debenture holders have received the news with satisfaction.

On the "curb" a slightly better note has been struck in the last few days. This may be connected with the recent development and expectations with reference to the Negba Oil Fields. While the price of Israel Oil Prospectors was quoted at around 12½, the Loan for the I.O.P. advanced above 170 per cent. The Jordan Exploration were around IL1.850.

In New York, prices remained practically unchanged. Pan Israel Oil was 1⅜, and Israel American Oil 2¼.

While the 6½ per cent Igroth Debentures have been practically taken up, preparations are being made to publish the prospectus for the issue of IL10,000,000.- 6½ per cent Keren Hayesod-United Jewish Appeal Bonds, guaranteed by the Israel Government and the Jewish Agency. A consortium of banks and provident funds have fully subscribed and even slightly oversubscribed the entire issue.

New York Irregular on Steel Strike Fear

THE upward trend petered out at the week-end, when there appeared on the ticker the charge that the Steel Union wants a steel crisis. The wage talks have reached a deadlock, which raises the threat of a strike of 650,000 workers within a week.

Earlier in the week International Nickel was at 95.78 on the overnight news that the U.S. Government had banned exports of nickel-bearing scrap.

Oils were firm with Standard Oil of California and Jersey, Texaco and Socony conspicuous. These are owners of the American-Arabian Oil Company, which was reported to have discovered what appears to be an entirely new oilfield on the shores of the Persian Gulf.

The Dow Jones average for 30 Industrials was 487.95 as against 485.91 last week.

Oils and Kafirs Outstanding in London

THE speculative markets in Oils and Kafirs provided the outstanding feature on the London markets. The Industrials remained subdued, while Government Bonds were neglected. The approval of the Trinidad Oil Deal which brought prices to 76/3 as against 40/- prior to the announcement of the deal, as well as an upward movement in Oils on Wall Street brought some of the Oil Shares to new high levels. British Petroleum closed at 164/4½ and Burma Oil at 100/.- Reuters Daily Indexes for Industrials was 212.9 as against 215.1 last week, Gilt-edged 74.7 as against 75.7 and Kafirs were 80.3 as against 77.7.

Basic Metal Prices Easier

THE main future on the London Commodities Market was the easier trend in base metal prices.

Copper, zinc and lead lost considerable ground while, on the other hand, tin recovered its recent losses. Reuters U.K. Commodity Index was 481.4 as against 485.1 last week.

Gold

In Paris, markets continued to improve. The kilo Gold stood at 455,000 Frs., Napoleons at 3,250, Sovereigns 4,070 and U.S. $20 at Frs. 18,440.

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Tel Aviv Stock Market

JUNE 25, 1956

Pop. Loan 1949/69 (IL.10)	92
3½% Tavei Dollar s/v	70½
6% Comp. Loan 56/67	68½
6½% War Loan 54/69	90
5½% Gov. Bds. (large)	95½
6% Reg. Sterling "A"	101
6% Reg. Israel Currency "B"	97
Pal. Bearer Bds. Ser. I	87
Bk. Leumi ord.sh. d)	179
A.P.B. Investing ord. sh. "B"	104½
[illegible] ord. sh. "B"	98½
Elbern's Inv. ord.	131
P.E.C.Inv.ord. "B" b.d	100
Gen. Mortg. Bk.ord.sh.	73½
[illegible] 6% debs.55/65	85½
Nir 6% Debs.(bearer)	91
5% pref. sh.	96
Pama 6% debs.65/64 reg.	78½
"Teva" 6% debs.	82½
I.L.D.C. ord.sh.reg.	103½
5% debs.	86½
Afr. Pal. Inv.ord.sh.	71½
Rassco 6% pref.ord.sh.d)	88½
Pal. Potash 6%pref.sh.	316
"A" ord shares	78
Pal.Elec.pref.sh. (1.6m.10)	270
4½%P.E.C.Debs.57/86	103 * 111**
Mabereet pref sh.	77
Ata ord. "B" sh.	107½
6-6½%con.debs.	90½
"Kurdaneh" ord. "B"	108
7%con.debs.50/65	87½
Moller-Dee ord.sh.reg. y)	842
Pal.-Brewery 5%con.sh.	73½
Assis Bajerano "B" sh.	131
"Teva" ord sh. d)	104½
Nesher 6% debs. "A"	110
Pal. Cold St. 7% debs.	125
ord.sh.reg.(full div.)	236
Pal. Centr Tr. 8% debs	94

Notes: a) purchasing price; b) selling price; c) ex-coupons; d) ex-dividend; e) ex right; x) in % of IL1.800; y) in Prutot v) 15.6/15.12; * Dollar; ** Index.

Selection du Livre

Volume 6 — Spring 1956

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AMPAL — AMERICAN ISRAEL CORPORATION

COMPARATIVE CONDENSED BALANCE SHEET

ASSETS		January 31, 1956		January 31, 1955
Cash in Banks and On Hand		$ 3,294,463.37		$ 3,260,626.09
Bankers Acceptances Receivable				1,397,498.78
Short-Term Notes Receivable, Less Notes Discounted		11,366,768.66		10,431,486.07
Accrued Interest and Other Receivables		667,472.89		607,103.81
Notes Receivable Due in More than One Year, Less Notes Discounted		9,194,851.79		8,148,486.00
Investments at Cost		940,583.88		1,116,982.88
Cash Surrender Value of Insurance Policy	$ 21,300.00		$ 17,200.00	
Less Reserve for Pensions	21,300.00		17,200.00	
Office Equipment (New York and Tel Aviv offices) Less Depreciation		9,510.18		11,087.31
Deposits and Prepaid Expenses		489,147.19		490,964.76
TOTAL ASSETS		$25,773,084.74		$25,489,169.65
LIABILITIES, CAPITAL AND SURPLUS				
Liabilities				
Notes Payable		$ 7,774,475.83*		$ 7,269,384.09*
Redemption of 3%, 4% Series "A" and 4% Series "B" Debentures due within 12 months		928,350.00		978,200.00
Less Corresponding Debentures held in Treasury		(928,350.00)		(978,200.00)
Payable on Account of Clients' Purchases, Accounts and Exchanges Payable		1,419,865.71		1,556,851.53
Expenses and Taxes Accrued, Taxes Withheld		150,635.06		180,656.21
Provision for Federal Income Tax		176,513.87		181,806.48
Declared Dividends Payable:		167,415.20**		157,124.00**
10-Yr., 3% S.F. Debentures Payable: Issued	$9,993,000.00		$9,993,000.00	
Less Redemptions and Debentures Held in Treasury	5,809,500.00		5,205,000.00	
Outstanding		4,183,500.00		4,788,000.00
15-Year, 4% S.F. Debentures Payable A and B Series: Issued	$8,878,500.00		$8,172,000.00	
Less: Redemptions and Debentures Held in Treasury	3,449,500.00		2,171,000.00	
Outstanding	$5,429,000.00		$6,001,000.00	
Advances on Debentures Subscribed	15,460.00	5,444,460.00	2,163.82	6,003,163.82
5-Year Discount D and 10-Year Discount E Debentures: Outstanding	$587,847.74		$ 64,998.32	
Advances on Debentures Subscribed	1,242.99	589,090.73	310.27	65,308.59
TOTAL LIABILITIES		$19,908,958.89		$20,301,196.65
DEFERRED CREDITS: Unearned Interest Included in Notes Receivable		1,879,564.49		1,294,083.16
CAPITAL:				
Common Stock, $50.00 par Value per share. Authorized 200 shares; paid-in and outstanding 191 shares.		9,550.00		9,550.00
Preferred Stock, $5.00 par Value per share; Authorized 600,000 shares; paid-in and outstanding 600,000 shares		3,000,000.00		3,000,000.00
Class A Stock, $10.00 par value per share. Authorized 500,000 shares, paid-in and outstanding 45,457 shares		454,570.00		454,570.00
TOTAL CAPITAL		$ 3,464,120.00		$ 3,464,120.00
SURPLUS: Paid-in Surplus	$134,279.29		$ 134,279.29	
Earned Surplus	386,064.07		365,440.52	
TOTAL SURPLUS		520,442.36		499,719.82
TOTAL LIABILITIES, CAPITAL AND SURPLUS		$25,773,084.74		$25,489,169.65

*Part of the Notes Payable is secured by Notes Receivable.
**Paid in February 1956-5 except for declared arrears dividends of $17,415.20. Preferred stockholders will be entitled to all dividends in arrears before dividends are declared on common stock.
The corporation is also contingently liable on a guarantee of a $5,000.00 loan and on its guarantees of letters of credit established by its subsidiary Israel Purchasing Service, Inc. in the amount of [illegible].

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